"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled today and Sunday; probably showers today; gentle to moderate northeast to east winds.
For full weather report see Page 9.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 21,014. ... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1915.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

AGREE ON TERMS OF MEXICO NOTES

Each of Seven Nations Will Send Appeal to Leaders and State Governors.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD HERE

Second Conference Fails to Settle Important Questions—Lansing to Report to Wilson.

SCOTT GOES TO SEE VILLA

Sudden Visit to Border Said to be in the Interest of American Towns Again in Danger.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Determination on a complete plan for bringing peace to Mexico that will have the support of all the American republics, was not reached today at further conference of representatives of the United States and Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay, and Guatemala, who met first at the State Department yesterday at the invitation of this Government and held their second session this afternoon. The conference adjourned to meet in New York at the call of the Secretary of State.

Progress was made, however, at today's session of the Pan-American conference. It took the form of an agreement on the general terms of the appeal to be sent to the warring factions in Mexico. The decision was reached that this appeal should be addressed not only to Carranza, Villa, and Zapata, but to the Carranzista and Villista Governors of the Mexican States.

The appeal, however, will not be made jointly by the seven nations represented in the conferences. Each will act separately. The result will be that Carranza, Villa, and the other addressed will each receive seven communications from as many Governments, couched in language practically similar.

At today's meeting the terms of the appeal were presented and agreed upon and the form adopted will be followed by the United States and the six Latin-American countries, whose diplomatic representatives are parties to the State Department conference.

The problem that remains for solution is the course to be taken by the American nations if Carranza declines to come to an agreement with Villa and should use his superior army against a Provisional Government recognized and supported by the seven Governments concerned.

Parties to the conference insisted that there was no significance to be attached to the adjournment and it was explained the delay would be for a few days only. The selection of New York as the next place of meeting was explained on the ground that several of the diplomatic representatives attending the conference were at resorts near there and it would not only be more convenient for them to assemble in New York, but they found the heat of Washington oppressive and wanted to continue their deliberations in a cooler place, or at least a place that was near to resorts, where they might escape the heat when their daily sessions were concluded.

Although there was failure to agree on a definite plan of procedure in dealing with the Mexican situation, there is no reason to believe that the conference was inharmonious. But some of those present felt that the most careful consideration should be given to any step before it was adopted, so that the Governments concerned might be less likely to raise objection to the program. The obstacle to an agreement on a program is that Carranza is expected to ignore the joint warning of the American nations. The question has arisen, therefore: What course shall be pursued if Carranza is defiant? This question the conference will endeavor to answer when they meet in New York.

General Scott Goes to the Border.

What seemed to be a significant development of the Mexican situation was the departure from Washington for the Mexican Border of Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of the General Staff of the United States Army. General Scott left here this evening for El Paso by way of Chicago. He was accompanied by Lieut. Col. Robert L. Michie of the General Staff. General Scott's rather sudden departure followed a conference with Secretary of State Lansing and Acting Secretary of War Breckinridge.

There were reports that General Scott was going to Mexico to attempt to bring Carranza, Villa, and other Mexican factional leaders together for the purpose of having them agree to make peace and establish a provisional government in Mexico City. It was learned, however, that General Scott's journey was the result of the violation by the Mexican combatants of the so-known as the Naco neutrality agreement, which he arranged personally last year with the Carranzistas and the Villistas. This agreement provided that there should be no hostilities on Mexican soil opposite the American towns of Naco, Douglas, and Nogales, in Arizona. The agreement has been violated this week by the attack of Carranzista troops on the Villa forces, which hold Nogales, Sonora, opposite Nogales, Ariz., and the War Department has ordered several batteries of artillery to the Arizona Nogales, with instructions to drive back the Mexican fighters if they get so near the international boundary line as to endanger life and property on the American side.

It is believed, however, that while General Scott's present mission is primarily to obtain a renewal of the neutrality agreement, this Government will take advantage of his presence on the border to have him use his influence with General Villa for the pacification of Mexico should it be found that his services would be useful. General Scott and General Villa are friends of several years' standing.

One of the reasons for the adjournment of today's State Department conference subject to the call of Secretary Lansing was the desire of Mr. Lansing to communicate to President Wilson the outcome of the two days of discussion. When the conferees meet in New York, and it is expected that they will assemble there early next week, Mr. Lansing will be prepared to submit the views of the President in regard to the various suggestions made yesterday and today.

All those who attended the initial con-

Continued on Page 3.

GERMANS CAPTURE TWO AMERICAN SHIPS

Oil Steamers Llama and Wico, for Stockholm, Seized and Taken to Swinemuende.

MALMO, Sweden, Aug. 6.—The American steamers Llama and Wico, bound from America to Stockholm, laden with petroleum, have been seized by the Germans and taken into Swinemünde. The Llama and seized on Aug. 1 near Lillegrundet, and the Wico on the following day near Oere Sund.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 6.—It is reported that the American steamer Wico, which was seized by the German authorities, and taken into Swinemünde, was captured after she had run aground at Rugen. The Wico arrived at Swinemünde in a leaking condition.

The Llama left New York on July 11 for Stockholm, and the Wico sailed from Philadelphia on July 14 for the Swedish capital. Both steamers had been held up prior to this voyage by the British authorities. The Llama was detained at Kirkwall on April 6 while on her way to Copenhagen, but was released. Again in June the Llama, while bound from New York for Copenhagen with a cargo of gasoline and oil, was taken into Kirkwall, but was allowed to proceed.

The Wico, while bound from Philadelphia to Scandinavian ports with oil in June, was taken into Kirkwall, but was permitted to continue her voyage when it was proved that her manifest agreed with information sent to the British Government by the owners. The Captain of the Wico reported on May 18, when the ship arrived in Philadelphia from Stockholm, that he believed he had run down and sunk a submarine in the North Sea on the voyage.

DESERTED HIS CAPTAINCY TO FIGHT THE GERMANS

Death of English Captain as a Private in France Reveals His Patriotic Secret.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—How a Captain of the British Army in India left his regiment there and under an assumed name joined the British expeditionary force in France as a private, and as a private died bravely in battle, is the strange incident related in an official statement given out today by the British Press Bureau.

The Captain was H. S. Smart of the Fifty-third Sikhs. On June 4 his removal from the service was chronicled in The Official Gazette, it being for his unexplained absence from India. The statement issued today says:

"Since, it has been ascertained that his action was due to his strong desire to join the force in France. He came to this country and enlisted as Thomas Hardy in the Royal West Surrey Regiment, and, serving as a private, he was killed in action May 17 at Festubert, where he displayed such gallantry that he would have been granted the Medal for Distinguished Conduct had he survived."

Because of these circumstances Smart, though dead, has been restored to his Captaincy.

SARRAIL NOW LEADS FRENCH AGAINST TURKS

Succeeds Gouraud in Command of Their Forces at the Dardanelles.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—An official report given out by the French War Office today reads as follows:

At the Dardanelles, since the beginning of August, there has been no striking development to report, the activity being confined to intermittent artillery duels and much movement on the part of aviators.

The government has decided to replace General H. J. E. Gouraud, Commander of the French expeditionary force at the Dardanelles, by General Sarrail, who has been named Commander in Chief of the Army of the Orient.

General Gouraud was appointed Commander of the French forces at the Dardanelles in May of this year. A dispatch from Paris, on July 8, said he had been wounded in the fighting on the Gallipoli Peninsula, and that it had been found necessary to amputate one of his arms. He was discribed as suffering also from fractures of the right thigh and the left leg.

ENGLISH WOMEN FORM AN ECONOMY LEAGUE

Object Is Practice of Self-Denial to Aid Government in the Present Crisis.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—A Women's War Economy League has been formed the object of which is to help the Government in the present national crisis by urging the women of the country to pledge themselves to certain definite restrictions on their expenditure during the war.

"The women of England," the promoters of the league say, "have it in their power, by their efforts at home, to help in winning the victory which our brave men are contending for in France. We know that the victory we pray for depends upon our willingness to bear privation and to practice self-denial, and we feel assured that those who have not scrupled to send their dearest to fight will be ready to save every penny to crown their fighting with success. The example must be set by those who have the widest margin of the unessentials of life."

Pledges framed for members of the new league are as follows:

To reduce in every way possible the expenditure on imported goods and strictly to limit the purchase of everything that comes under the category of luxuries.

To buy as few luxurious articles of clothing as possible.

To resist all efforts to introduce new fashions.

To avoid, so far as possible, the use of motors, except for necessary or charitable purposes.

To give up all unnecessary entertaining, both at home and at restaurants, and

To restrict home consumption to the lowest possible limits.

In no case to employ men servants unless ineligible for public services.

The announcement of the formation and objects of the league is signed by the Duchess of Beaufort, the Duchess of Sutherland, the Marchioness of Ripon, the Marchioness of Tullibardine, Countess of Yarborough, Countess of Pembroke, Countess Mar and Kellie, Viscountess Ridley Cornelia, Lady Wimborne, Lady De Ramsay, Lady Islington, the Hon. Mrs. George Keppel, and the Hon. Mrs. Cyril Ward.

The membership fee is fixed at a shilling. Badges at a shilling each will be issued to the members and any surplus arising from their sale will be given to the British Red Cross fund. The honorary secretaries of the movement are Lady Juliet Duff and Mrs. [illegible]

$250,000,000 BUBBLE CHARGED IN ARREST

Post Office Inspectors Take Texan in This City in Cotton-Selling Scheme.

WAS INDICTED IN ATLANTA

Charge Says Philip C. Wadsworth Promised That Planters Would Get 15 Cents a Pound.

CO-OPERATIVE IDEA USED

Southrons Told Manipulators Were Robbing Them of $120,000,000 a Year Because They Failed to Unite.

Charged with using the mails to defraud on a gigantic scale by the formation of a fraudulent co-operative society for the sale of cotton in which Southern farmers were to be stockholders, Philip C. Wadsworth, a Texan, was arrested yesterday at the brokerage offices of Raymond, Pynchon & Co., 111 Broadway, by Post Office Inspectors Mayhew and Martin on a warrant procured by Assistant U. S. District Attorney Edwin M. Stanton.

Wadsworth organized the Cotton Growers' Co-operative Society, an Alabama corporation with a capital stock of $50,000,000, in April, 1912.

It was stated that there was to be a bond issue of $200,000,000 and the total reserve was $250,000,000. The warrant on which Wadsworth was arrested was obtained by Prosecutor Stanton on an indictment returned by the Federal Grand Jury at Atlanta, Ga., in March last, in which it was charged that the charter of the Cotton Growers' Co-operative Society, which had its general offices in the Third National Bank Building in that city, had been fraudulently obtained, no part of its capital stock having been subscribed for when the application was made, and that it was never intended to have a bona fide capital stock of $50,000,000. It was further charged that the representations made by Wadsworth, who managed, operated, and controlled the society, in letters mailed at Atlanta, were false and made with the intention of defrauding W. J. Speights of Buchanan, Ga.; W. B. Lovett of Lithersville, Ga.; H. A. Childs of Butler, Ga.; J. H. Mizie of Buchanan, Ga., and other investors.

When arraigned before United States Commissioner Clarence J. Houghton, Wadsworth, who said he lived in Texas City, Texas, demanded an examination in removal proceedings. The hearing was set for August 26 and Wadsworth's bail was fixed at $2,500. He was paroled in the custody of his counsel, Arthur C. Fullman, of 302 Broadway, until today to furnish security.

The indictment charged that Wadsworth in the literature sent through the mails represented that it was intended to appoint in each of the counties of the cotton belt a superintendent and supervisors who were to be paid $3,000 a year each and would have an opportunity to make other profits. The superintendent and supervisors, according to the indictment, were to be the leading farmers, business men and bankers in the 800 odd counties and, acting as agents for the corporation, they would have the cotton placed in bonded warehouses and the growers would be paid on the basis of fifteen cents per pound, net, for middling cotton. Three-quarters of this sum, the indictment stated, Wadsworth represented was to be paid in cash and the remaining quarter was to be invested in proposed seven per cent. debenture 20-year coupon bonds and preferred stock of the co-operative society.

It is further charged that on June 1, 1912, Wadsworth represented that the corporation had made sufficient progress to warrant him in announcing that enough work had been done in obtaining representatives in the counties of the cotton belt, and that sufficient cotton was being collected to assure growers a market price of 15 cents a pound.

Wadsworth, according to the indictment, represented to the cotton growers that because they had failed to come together they were "easy marks" for the manipulators who were robbing them to the extent of $120,000,000 a year. The letters and other literature of the society, the indictment explained, were printed in an attractive way and contained his name as President, that of John M. Green as Vice President, A. C. Weber as Secretary and Treasurer, and James L. Anderson, of Anderson, Felder, Roundtree & Wilson, as attorney.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 6.—Hooper Alexander, United States District Attorney here, said tonight that efforts would be made to bring Philip C. Wadsworth to Atlanta from New York for trial about Oct. 1. Wadsworth was indicted here about three months ago.

INSURE AGAINST 3-YEAR WAR

London Underwriters Issue Policies for Peace by Sept. 30, 1917.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—A fairly large insurance was effected in the London market yesterday providing for the payment of total loss, should peace not be declared between Great Britain and Germany by Sept. 30, 1917.

A good deal was written at four guineas per cent., but afterward five guineas per cent. was being paid.

FRANCIS JOSEPH ILL AGAIN.

Austria-Hungary's Aged Ruler Has a Severe Chill.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The Exchange Telegraph Company's Amsterdam correspondent says that a telegram received from Vienna reports that Emperor Francis Joseph has had a severe chill and is confined to his bed in the Schoenbrump Castle.

The condition of the Emperor, however, is said not to be alarming.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. Equal to the best Champagne.—Advt.

AN EXCELLENT NIGHT CAP—Half a teaspoonful of Horsford's Acid Phosphate in half a glass of water on retiring insures restful sleep.—Advt.

Modern Mother Needs More Dickens and Less Bergson

So says Josephine Dodge Daskam Bacon in an interesting interview in

TOMORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

ORDER THE SUNDAY TIMES FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER IN ADVANCE. THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

DAVENPORT QUITS THE BULL MOOSE

Colonel's Gubernatorial Candidate Announces His Return to Republican Fold.

SAYS PARTIES MUST UNITE

Announces Defection After Other Progressives in Conference Renew Their Party Fealty.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 6.—The Progressive Party in this State tonight was deserted by the man who was its standard bearer in the gubernatorial fight a year ago. Frederick M. Davenport, in a statement made public tonight declared that he would return to the Republican ranks and asserted that the time had come when all good Progressives should do the same.

Chauncey J. Hamlin of Buffalo, who was Mr. Davenport's running mate on the ticket, has already recanted, as has Colonel Roosevelt's nephew, Theodore Douglas Robinson, who, as Chairman of the Progressive State Committee, conducted the Bull Moose fight in the State last year.

Mr. Davenport arrived here tonight after some thirty Bull Moose, who had been here for a conference, had departed. He said that his decision was due to observations made in the course of six months' journeying in States, both in the East and the West. The time had come, Mr. Davenport said, when the fight for Progressive principles should be conducted within Republican party lines.

"In many Western States and in most of the States in the East," Mr. Davenport said, "there is no real Progressive Party strength left at all. In Washington and Kansas, for instance, the Republican Party machinery is bad and inefficient and government is in the doldrums because of the great loss of fighting blood in 1912. Progress will cease, halt in those States unless the two great groups once more coalesce. In Illinois the path of patriotism and hope is in the union of the anti-Lorimer Republican forces with the two hundred thousand Progressives of 1914. The time is ripe for that.

"In California Johnson and his men can work with any party. They could control the Republican Party in one fight if they went into their primaries. And these are the great party Progressive States of the last two years.

Calls Barnes the Issue Here.

"In New York the outstanding issue is the continued control of Barnes and his backers. All the Progressives have ever said and more has been recently proved before the Syracuse jury and out of the mouth of that distinguished Republican expert, Elihu Root, in the Constitutional Convention. Even if New Yorkers were the dullest people on the earth, which they are not, they would be able to catch their cue from the illuminating a proceeding as the Barnes-Roosevelt libel suit.

"And Mr. Root's characterization of the State as having been for years on a plane with that of Venezuela put the finishing touch on the declaration of any Progressive that I have ever heard of.

"But the decent Republicans of the State are hopeless in their fight to oust Mr. Barnes from his National Committeeship and his grip on the machinery unless the Progressives of the State of New York, who were formerly Republicans, enroll again generally in the Republican primaries to aid in the accomplishment of so patriotic and fundamental a purpose. And my judgment is that the great majority of the Progressives would do precisely that thing this year in the belief that the Syracuse trial will make New York a great battle ground of political principle in 1916. The revolution of 1912 cleared the air in American politics and has been of enormous value to the country. But the day of construction has come again and I for one propose to enroll for the contest in the Republican primaries for 1916."

Mr. Davenport has been looking over the situation in Pennsylvania, where he said Governor Brumbaugh was making good in a Progressive way, although a Republican in faith, and added that the Progressives there could best serve the true Progressive cause by enlisting to fight for his renomination in the Republican primaries.

Mr. Davenport comes from Clinton, where Mr. Root has a Summer home and has voted for many years. When in the State Senate Mr. Davenport on more than one occasion was the spokesman of Mr. Root when the latter took sides with Governor Hughes in his fight with the old guard Republican bosses.

Perkins Addresses Conference.

An address by George W. Perkins was the feature of the conference of the Bull Moose leaders held before Mr. Davenport's arrival here. Resolutions were adopted pledging unswerving fealty to their party and urging others who are dissatisfied with conditions in other parties to come into the Progressive camp.

Harrison Deyo of Yonkers, who made public such news as was given out after the meeting said that no conferee even suggested returning to the Republican fold.

Mr. Perkins in his speech insisted that the United States should prepare for peace by changing the tariff and also prepare for war.

"When the war broke out," he said, "we all know that because of the Wilson tariff our business was undergoing depression and thousands of men were being thrown out of work. The large war orders this country received from Europe have enabled us to put these men back to work. When the war stops this war business will stop. These workmen will again be out of work. The soldiers of Europe will go back into the factories and we will have a large amount of Europe's gold.

"Europe has got to get back that gold, and her easiest way to get it back will be to put her soldiers to work manufacturing goods that unfortunately under the present Wilson tariff she can sell to us so much cheaper than we can make them under our usual wage scale, and she will get back her gold.

Urges Tariff Commission.

"The only way to avoid an impending catastrophe is through an expert non-

Continued on Page 8.

ASSAILS DAVIS RULE AT ISLAND PRISON

State Commission Charges Department of Correction with Neglect and Indifference.

WANTS WARDEN DISMISSED

Arraigns Conditions and Suggests Reforms — Discipline "Harsh, Severe, and Repressive."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 6.—The removal of Patrick Hayes as Warden of the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island is recommended by the State Commission of Prisons as the result of its investigation of conditions at the institution, which was begun on July 14. In its report, which was made public today, the commission says that the administration of the penitentiary is severe, harsh, and repressive.

It also finds that the Department of Correction is directly responsible for the administration of the penitentiary, and "has shown at this institution neglect of sanitary precautions and indifference to the physical, mental, and moral welfare of the prisoners."

The commission finds that sanitary conditions are faulty, healthy prisoners are doubled up in cells with those who are diseased, and cleanliness is not observed.

The commission found twenty-three things to critisise adversely and many recommendations to make for the betterment of conditions, including the retirement of Warden Patrick Hayes.

It was on July 15, while the investigation of the penitentiary was in progress, that Governor Whitman halted the work of the commission to have it make a report on conditions at Sing Sing. The investigation was resumed on July 22 and was finished on the following day. The witnesses examined included Commissioner Katharine B. Davis of the Department of Correction, Warden Patrick Hayes, Dr. Ettler, head physician, and various guards and prisoners. The report is signed by five of the Commissioners, the other two making separate statements. Those who sign it are Henry Solomon, President, New York City; Richard M. Hurd, Syracuse; Sarah L. Davenport, Bath; Leon C. Weinstock, New York City, and James T. Murphy, Ogdensburg.

Under the law the Supreme Court may issue orders to enforce the recommendations of the Prison Commission. In beginning the report, the commission says:

"In view of the prospective removal of the penitentiary the investigation did not lay stress upon the bad physical conditions, except as a basis for recommending amelioration by changes in administration."

Findings of the Commission.

The commission reports these findings:

1.—That the administration of the penitentiary is too severe, harsh, and repressive.

2.—That over a thousand prisoners are confined two in a cell, with an air space of about 180 cubic feet, which is a grave menace to haelth.

3.—That healthy prisoners are doubled up in the cells with prisoners having tuberculosis and other diseases.

4.—That healthy prisoners eat and work with prisoners having tuberculosis.

5.—That prisoners in the primary and secondary stages of tuberculosis are not provided with special diet.

6.—That all prisoners are confined in the cells about 14 hours every working day, about 36 hours over Sundays and holidays, and about 60 hours when a holiday immediately precedes or follows a Sunday—except for meals and attendance at religious services.

7.—That prisoners are confined in the cells from one hour to an hour and a half each working day after the noon meal.

8.—That the cells are insufficiently fumigated.

9.—That the blankets are not kept clean.

10.—That prisoners are not allowed daily newspapers.

11.—That prisoners have not sufficent facilities for cleanliness.

12.—That prisoners are not supplied with night shirts, sheets, or adequate underclothing.

13.—That prisoners are not allowed to purchase sanitary articles such as soap, tooth brushes, and hair brushes.

14.—That no fire drills are held in the non-fireproof shops where the prisoners work.

15.—That prisoners are punished for the violation of rules of which they have no knowledge.

16.—That the punishment cells, known as "coolers," are not equipped with a bed and that the prisoners sleep on the stone floor with only one double blanket, and received only a slice of bread and water twice a day.

Indefinite Terms of Punishment.

17.—That no definite time of punishment is fixed for imprisonment in the "cooler" in accordance with the nature of the offense, and that the prisoners under punishment are confined there in some cases up to ten days or until released by the Warden.

18.—That the punishment includes confinement in the "cooler," loss of privileges, and sometimes also loss of commutation.

19.—That prison guards on various occasions have struck prisoners with clubs and with their fists.

20.—That on two occasions a hose of about fifty-pound pressure was played upon prisoners who were making a disturbance in their cells.

21.—That no indoor recreation is allowed to the prisoners except occasional concerts.

22.—That no outdoor recreation is allowed to the prisoners.

23.—That the Department of Correction is directly responsible for the administration of the New York Penitentiary at Blackwell's Island, and has shown at this institution neglect of sanitary precautions and indifference to the physical, mental, and moral welfare of the prisoners.

What the Commission Recommends.

The commission as a result of its investigation makes these recommendations:

1. That the Warden be retired.
2. That doubling up in a single cell

Continued on Page 4.

GERMANS INVEST NOVO GEORGIEVSK; RUSSIANS RETIRE FROM IVANGOROD AND SEND CIVILIANS OUT OF KOVNO

Cannon Salute in Berlin for Warsaw's Fall; Press Say the Allies Will Minimize Victory

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—Field artillery went into action down Unter den Linden today, and after evolutions before the palace the guns were unlimbered, and with their muzzles pointing toward Russia, they fired 101 shots in celebration of the fall of Warsaw. This was the first time such a thing had been done since the war began, and the roar of cannon in the heart of Berlin attracted a huge throng.

Little news is available yet concerning the entry of German troops into Warsaw, except the scanty official bulletins and this official commentary in the afternoon papers:

"The forts of Ivangorod were destroyed by the Russians, but the Warsaw forts are intact. The Russians at present hold the right bank of the Vistula. We certainly do not want to overestimate the possession of these two fortresses, for our main object remains of course the destruction of the enemy's armies, but the occupation of Warsaw and Ivangorod clearly shows how the Russian Army is broken."

The fall of Warsaw will be no nine-day's wonder here. Few Germans are talking about it any more, and the main interest is as to what will happen next. A rumor is current that Kovno has fallen, but this is not confirmed.

The editorial rejoicings over the fall of Warsaw do not begin to approach in volume the recent criticisms of the American note, and make rather tame reading. One thought crops out in all the editorials—that the Allies will seek to minimize the loss of Warsaw, and will try to persuade interested neutrals that it really marks a big strategic victory for the Russians, but that Germany can well afford to let the facts speak for themselves.

The most interesting comment is the Tageblatt's speculations as to Poland's future. It says:

"Germans in Warsaw and Austrians in Ivangorod are facts that stand out as milestones in the war's development. Perhaps they mark the beginning of a new period in Russia's retreat from Europe. It is true that the occupation of Warsaw is a service rendered in the interest of Western European civilization, despite the fact that old and cultured proud peoples like the French and English made themselves the helpers of the now conquered Cossack rule.

"The Germans again guard the threshold over which Cossackism expected to sweep over the west, and the name of Hindenburg guarantees that no Nikolai will soon come that way again. The driving of the Russians out of the Polish capital must make a deep impression on all Poles."

POPE PREPARES NEW PEACE PLEA

Pontiff Will Address His Next Appeal Especially to the Neutral Nations.

PEACE RUMORS IN HOLLAND

London Paper, Which Tells of Them, Thinks They Come from German Sources.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—Private information enables me to say that the coming Papal document concerning peace will be more definite than the former. The Pope will address himself especially to the neutral countries, invoking their cooperation. He is in consultation now as formerly with all members of the Sacred College on this question and telegrams and letters have been dispatched from the Vatican to the Nuncios and foreign Cardinals. Certain monarchs have already replied to his recent letter and their replies will be published in the Osservatore Romano. A high ecclesiastical personage said to me yesterday.

"The intervention of the Pope is not premature. Everywhere the war is languishing. The German advance in Poland is inconclusive and all the belligerents are wearied, especially those who appear to be victorious. Thus the Pope chose the proper moment to utter his first word of peace, which will be followed by words more energetic and efficacious."

PEACE TALK IN HOLLAND.

Stories Current That Certain Neutral Countries May Start Movement

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 7.—The Daily Chronicle says this morning:

"The Central News correspondent in Amsterdam, which is the chief outlet of German communications, designed to appeal to the outer world, refers to a Dutch report about certain neutral States, which are disposed to make efforts towards peace.

"It is a curious fact that there has been the same kind of talk every time any considerable German success has been gained. Ever since the fall of Warsaw came to be regarded as likely, a number of symptoms of some such action have manifested themselves in Holland.

"In circles where the feeling is against Germany these efforts arouse the greatest distrust and are regarded as moves, ostensibly designed to serve the cause of peace, but in actual fact made with the purpose of helping the cause of Germany.

"The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant, a paper which displays special kindliness toward Germany, has just issued an article on the peace prospects. It gives a general outline of the causes of the war, and adds the opinion from a diplomatic source abroad that England might have accepted the hand, held out by Germany to Sir Edward Grey in such friendly fashion.

"The writer of the article goes on to direct attention to England's battlefield adversities and then permits himself to express the hope that Great Britain will finally have sufficient common sense to listen to the voice of reason and not the voice of chauvinism.

"'There is no reason to suppose,' he says, 'that Germany will impose conditions that will make an understanding impossible.'"

QUEER PEACE PROPOSALS.

Cranks Offer Suggestions, Hoping to Win Swiss Paper's $100 Prize.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ZURICH, Aug. 6.—The prize of 500 francs, ($100,) for the best proposal for arriving at terms of peace, which is

Continued on Page 3.

SEES GRAVE PERIL TO ALLIES' CAUSE

London Morning Post Says Russian Situation Calls for England's Greatest Efforts.

GREAT DANGER IN THE NORTH

Times Military Critic Argues von Buelow's Advance Is Most Menacing.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 7.—The Morning Post in an editorial on the Russian situation, says:

"We would warn the country that the situation is serious. Whatever professional apologists may say, it is certain that Russia has not fallen back from Warsaw for any other reason than the urgent dictates of necessity.

"The great enveloping movement of the German armies on the north is not yet over. It is at present being developed. It is a movement most dangerous and formidable, and it will take all the wariness and skill of the Grand Duke and the magnificent steadiness of the Russian infantry to escape the toils set for Russia's armies by the great strategists who direct the German offensive.

"The cause of the Entente Powers at present is on knife-edge. There is no assurance anywhere save only in that faith which presses forward through dangers without looking to the right hand or the left. We are in front of a situation where the only safety lies in doing the very utmost of which a nation is capable."

Menace of von Buelow's Advance.

That the greatest danger to the success of the attempted Russian retirement is the German General von Bülow's advance in the Baltic provinces, is the view of The London Times military correspondent in an analysis of the situation.

"It is only by acting strongly in the north," the correspondent adds, "that a decisive German victory can be anticipated, and as the German situation demands a decisive victory we must assume that Germany will seek it with tireless energy.

"General von Bülow will not take energetic action for some little time yet, probably not until the other German armies are all in line east of the Vistula and in contact with the Russian rearguards throughout the line.

"Von Bülow has the railroad to Libau at his disposition and probably has connected Shavli by rail with the East Prussian territory northeast of Tilsit. If he is to act energetically toward Vilna his left flank must be secure, and probably for this reason he has pushed his cavalry up to the River Aa, thrusting back the Russian column into the marshes southwest of Dvinsk.

"The immediate business of the Grand Duke Nicholas is to break clear from the armies which are in contact with him, but the threat of von Bülow's army is most menacing of all, and it has not yet in any way been dealt with."

BRITISH "PROTECTING" US.

One English Writer's View of Our Power on the Seas.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 7.—The Morning Post's naval correspondent, discussing the question of maritime supremacy, says:

"We are told that American private feeling, as distinct from diplomatic opinion, is jealous of the full exercise of her maritime rights by Great Britain. Has America then gained nothing from the control of the seas exercised by this country? The German fleet is still in being and remains a formidable menace to civilization.

"Had the British fleet been defeated, how many merchant ships would America have now? Those vessels of her mercantile marine which were not shut up in port would be at the bottom of the sea. Were the British fleet to be defeated and the war to end, thenceforth America would use the seas only by permission of Germany."

BIG RUSSIAN FORCE IN PERIL

Surrounded on Three Sides in Salient Back of Novo Georgievsk.

FORTRESS TO HOLD OUT

Powerful Garrison Left to Prevent Use of Rivers and Railroad by Invaders.

FIERCE FIGHTING ON NAREW

Hindenburg's Attempt to Flank New Fortified Line Has Been Checked.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 7.—With the exception of the great intrenched camp of Novo Georgievsk, the Russians have evacuated the whole line of the Vistula River. Ivangorod, the southern fortress, having fallen into the hands of the Austro-German Army, the Russians are now making their way eastward to the Brest-Litovsk line.

The decision of the General Staff to leave the garrison in Novo Georgievsk is announced in Petrograd dispatches. The object is to deprive the Germans of the use of railway communication and of the Vistula River for bringing up supplies for their armies.

Novo Georgievsk is situated at the junction of the Vistula, Narew, and Wkra Rivers, to the northwest of Warsaw. It has two powerful bridgeheads, and an enceinte surrounded by powerful forts, containing eleven and twelve inch batteries. It is calculated by military observers here that an army corps can hold out there for many months, as the camp is protected by massive earthworks, which doubtless have been enlarged and improved sihce the Russians were compelled to begin their retirement.

The Germans are still hopeful of being able to capture a large force in the salient running out from the fortress, which a Berlin dispatch says has been surrounded on three sides, leaving an opening in the rear scarcely twelve miles wide, through which is the Russians only avenue of escape.

Great Experiment in Defense.

The laying of siege to Novo Georgievsk may prove one of the most interesting operations of the war, as it doubtless will show whether earthworks are less susceptible to the fire of high explosives than are cupola forts.

Of the retiring Russian armies the official reports say nothing. The Russians, however, destroyed the bridges over the Vistula and took other means to place obstacles in the way of their pursuers, while others of their forces continue to offer stubborn resistance to the Germans and Austrians south and north who are trying to force a ring around them.

The general opinion here is that the Russians commenced their retirement in time to escape this inner ring, but they have yet to reckon with the wider outflanking movement from Lomza, which, if successful, would turn the Brestlitovsk line.

An even more serious menace seemingly is General von Bülow's advance in the Baltic provinces. While according to Petrograd, the Germans have been thrown back immediately south of Riga, they have made a further advance east of Poniewesch toward the Dvinsk-Vilna-Petrograd Railway.

Some critics believe this move means that the Germans, unless they succeed in smashing the Russian Army, intend to make an effort to advance further into Russia and endeavor to force Emperor Nicholas to accept a separate peace. With the history of previous invasions of Russia before them, however, it is believed in other quarters that the German staff would hesitate at such a tremendous undertaking.

From Berlin, by way of Copenhagen, comes a report that the Russians are preparing to evacuate Kovno, having sent out a great part of the civilian population already.

Nut Cracked, Kernel Missing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 6, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Warsaw has fallen into the hands of the Germans without a fight as a result of their strategic moves, cleverly combined at distances of from 100 to more than 300 miles away from the capital.

To that extent, therefore, the occupation is a real success for Germany. It is not a victory, but at least the Germans have now gained, by indirect use of force, what they failed on several previous occasions to win by direct force of arms. The Russian armies remain intact, however, and therefore the Germans are no nearer attaining the main objects of their Russian campaign.

Warsaw when entered by the Germans was not, of course, the Warsaw of a few months ago. It had been leisurely and thoroughly stripped of everything valuable, particular care having been taken that nothing made of copper or brass should fall into German hands. The church bells had been sent to Moscow. All factory machinery had been removed and set to work elsewhere, far away in the interior. Even in cases in which destruction by explosion had been determined on care was taken first to remove all copper and brass parts. The railway stores and engineering and fit-

ting shops have been removed into the interior. In short, the Germans having cracked the Russian nut at Warsaw, find the kernel missing.

The Austrian General Staff has trumpeted still more the empty success at Ivangorod, where the Russians have withdrawn to the right bank of the Vistula, after totally destroying all the defensive works and bridges behind them. Ivangorod is an ancient fortress built of brick and useless against modern weapons. When the Austro-German armies attacked it last October they were thrown back from earthwork defenses hastily constructed far outside the perimeter of the fortress proper. In fact, Ivangorod fortress, one of those condemned five years ago, has served in this war merely as a bridgehead defense, its main strength being in field works erected before it.

The capture of Warsaw and Ivangorod has not altered the strategic situation, for the Germans are still faced with the problem set them by the Russians at the outset. The Russian armies getting away betimes retain full freedom of movement, while opposing to the German invasion the same problem as on the Vistula, but another hundred miles deeper into the vast spaces of all the Russias.

Russians Relieved at Army's Escape.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Russian public has been prepared for the evacuation of Warsaw for some time past, but the pain of yielding up this fine city even to temporary German occupation is none the less keenly felt and no attempt is made here to minimize the moral significance of what has happened. The military necessity for this step is obvious. It is better that Warsaw should be abandoned than that the Russian Army, one of whose aims will be to recover Warsaw, should be surrounded.

On the whole, the retirement from Warsaw and Ivangorod in present circumstances is rather a relief. The prevailing feeling here during the last few days has been that if Warsaw is to be abandoned it would be well if it were done quickly, so that no hitch at the last moment might lead to catastrophe. It is now plain that the whole operation of the retirement has been effected with remarkable strategical skill. The Germans have only won the Polish city at the cost of fierce fighting and very heavy losses and their main objective, the Russian Army, has slipped out of their clutches.

The struggle is by no means over. The Germans will now probably throw redoubled energy into their operations in the Baltic provinces, but the Russians have at any rate accomplished one stage of their very great and complex task with a success that considering all the circumstances, is simply astonishing.

Warsaw has been completely emptied of such stores as might be of military value to the enemy. The Russian police remained in the city until the last minute, retiring with the troops. A Polish civic committee was to administer the town until the Germans asserted their authority. A number of Polish politicians and other prominent citizens, who were reported to be on the German proscription lists have left Warsaw, but those who are identified with purely benevolent work and in no way connected with politics have remained to guide the population through the days of trial that are now beginning.

Polish leaders, with whom I have spoken, fear that under the German regime Warsaw runs great danger of famine. They expect that the Germans will confiscate for their own use the bulk of available stores, leaving the Poles only a minimum.

Thousands of Polish refugees are making their way into the interior. Poland is a desert with blackened ruins. Her case is worse than that of Belgium. The agony of Belgium was short and sharp; that of Poland is long and protracted with armies again and again sweeping to and fro across the land. Yet, in spite of this terrible suffering, the Polish leaders affirm their persistent fairth in the cause of the Allies and believe that in the end the agony will prove not to have been in vain.

Warsaw Forts Little Damaged.

BERLIN, Aug. 6, (via London, Aug. 7.)—The forts of Warsaw have fallen virtually undamaged into the hands of the Germans, according to information reaching here. The defenses of Ivangorod, however, were destroyed by the Russians before their retirement. The garrisons of the two fortresses appear to have completed the evacuation without material loss and to have carried away a large part of the stores and munitions of war accumulated in Warsaw for the armies of Poland.

Some disappointment is expressed among the German people at the failure of the Teutonic forces to make an imposing bag of prisoners and guns in Warsaw, but military experts here do not share this feeling. They point out as the real significance of the capture of the two fortresses that the Russians thereby have lost the fortified base of operations which gave them such immense advantage in the earlier movements in Poland and that this advantage now has been trasferred to the Germans, who can utilize it either for defensive strategy or to facilitate a further offensive campaign against the Russian Army.

Chance of a Big Capture.

If prisoners and guns are desired, there is still a chance of making a considerable capture, the military writers say, for the Russians, crowded within the long salient running out to the fortress of Novo Georgievsk, are in a precarious position. With German armies on three sides, the mouth of the sack from which they must escape is scarcely a dozen miles wide, and from the north General von Gallwitz's army has broken through the defensive lines and is pressing irresistibly down toward the Narew River.

No indications of an evacuation of Novo Georgievsk by the Russians have been received here, and Grand Duke Nicholas, commander in chief of the Russian armies, perhaps may intend to leave the garrison in this fortress, which is really stronger and more important than Warsaw, to stand a siege.

The Russians still hold the eastern bank of the Vistula at Warsaw and command the crossing here which is so important in facilitating the orderly retreat by the the railroads and chaussees which converge at this point.

No details of the capture of Warsaw beyond the meagre official reports have been received. A number of German war correspondents arrived in the vicinity of the Polish capital a few days ago, but have not yet been able to send any dispatches.

HINDENBURG'S HOSTS CHECKED BY RUSSIANS

German Enveloping Movement from the North Halted by Counter Attacks.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 6.—Ivangorod has been abandoned, and Novo Georgievsk, the great fortress and intrenched camp nineteen miles northwest of Warsaw, is the only fortified position on the Vistula-Neva line now in possession of the Russians, and that is invested. Grand Duke Nicholas's plan included the retention of this stronghold by a large force, which has been left to shift for itself and prevent the use by the Germans of the Vistula and of the railroad connections the fortress commands for bringing up supplies.

The immediate causes of the evacuation of Warsaw, according to a War Office statement issued this morning, were "the advance of the enemy in great force on the roads toward Ostrov from Ostrolenka and Rozan, on the one hand, and the presence of large forces of the enemy, who had broken across the Vistula River between Ivangorod and Warsaw, at Matzievitze."

The War Office also commented on the effect of Warsaw's capitulation on the northern front as follows:

The enemy is slowly advancing, but against great opposition on the part of the Russian armies, in the Narew and Lomza directions.

In the vicinity of Riga the Germans received a severe check on the Misa River. They were forced to withdraw to Ekau, several miles to the southward.

Official Report of Latest Fighting.

Tonight the following official report of the latest operations was issued:

There is no appreciable change in the situation between the Dvina and Niemen Rivers. We yesterday repulsed the Germans.

There was desperate fighting throughout the night of the 4th and all of yesterday on the left bank of the Narew on the Rozan-Ostrolenka-Ostrov roads. A series of vigorous counter-attacks by our troops held up the enemy along an extended front. At a distance of about 10 versts (about 6¼ miles) from the river we captured several hundred prisoners. Violent fighting continues.

Along the middle Vistula all is quiet since our retreat to the right bank.

Warsaw was evacuated in order to save the town from the effects of a bombardment. The fruitless attempts of the enemy to extend the zone in his occupation is only being continued in the region of Matzievitze.

Between the Vistula and the Bug the battles of the 5th to the east of the military road rrom Travniki to Vladova were most stubbornly contested. The enemy concentrated the fire of his massed artillery and our troops were obliged to retire a little to the north.

There is no change in the situation on the right bank of the Zlota Lipa or on the Dniester River.

War Office Official's Explanation.

A War Office official, reviewing the situation today, said:

"The day before the evacuation we already had abandoned the old brick fortress of Ivangorod on the left side of the Vistula. We still hold the right bank fortifications, but, inasmuch as this fort has lost its importance with the abandonment of the left bank of the position, strictly speaking, the only fortified point in our hands at present is Novo Georgievsk.

"According to information at hand the enemy has been making every effort to envelop the position, and the fortress has been left to its own resources, to which end it had long been prepared.

"Our armies in the forward theatre of war are gradually moving back to the positions assigned to them, thus giving these armies the important advantage of a shortened front and also of bringing them nearer to the fortified line of Kovno, Grodno, and Brest-Litovsk.

"The retreat was carried out not under immediate pressure of the enemy, but in consequence of a decision taken, notwithstanding some instances in which our armies were having partial successes, often being able to force the enemy backward. With the occupation of new positions on the left bank of the Bug and in the direction of Vladimir-Wolynsk and Kovel it is believed that a serious barrier to the enemy's progress against Brest-Litovsk has been erected."

Other Abandoned Cities Set on Fire.

A letter from Warsaw dated Tuesday, Aug. 3, received here today, says the towns of Jirardoff, Groitzi, and Blonie all were in flames when the Germans reached them. The invaders are said to have been forced to fight fire so persistently in the advance to the Vistula River that the Teutonic armies were preceded by detachments of military firemen.

The loss of Warsaw had long been discounted in Petrograd, and it caused no excitement. The newspaper commented on the fall of the Polish capital without emotion, referring with regret to its loss as a temporary necessity. They are unanimous in affirming that Russia's determination to pursue the war to a victorious end has been strengthened by the enforced evacuation. The Rech says:

"As long as the army is intact we can face the future confidently."

RAINS IMPERIL RUSSIANS.

Austrians Think Position of Foe Between Vistula and Bug Precarious.

AUSTRIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 6, (via London.)—The position of the retreating Russians between the Vistula and the Bug Rivers has grown more precarious as a result of the heavy rains of the past few days.

The marshes in their rear hold the rising water, confining the movements of troops exclusively to a few roads. The retreat, therefore, is encountering increased difficulties.

The Russians are sacrificing men recklessly, trying to retard the German and Austrian advance through counter-attacks which, however, invariably are unsuccessful.

The impression here is that many prisoners will fall into the hands of the Teutons before the Russians reach their new positions.

RETIRING RUSSIANS MAKE A STIFF FIGHT

Often Turn on Teuton Hosts and Deal Hard and Unexpected Blows.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Petrograd says:

"It is difficult to write in cold blood of the fearful struggle in Poland. It is well known that the Russian supplies of ammunition are greatly inferior to those of the Germans. The latter's batteries roar unceasingly, their shells plough up whole acres, and the smoke of their bursting darkens the sky.

"It is a marvel that human beings can live in such a hell, yet the Russian soldiers fight in it. They retire but slowly and gradually, and again and again, when the German machinery of death is at full blast, they rush to attack and deal blows as terrible as they are unexpected.

"It has been thus in that fierce wrestle on the Narew, which is now at last drawing to a close. It was thus on Tuesday night north of Lublin and Chelm. There has never yet been such a terrible battle on the Russian front.

"All day long on the thirty-five mile front from the Dratow Lakes near Lenzna, north of Lublin, to Bald Hill on the road between Chelm and Vlodawa, the closely packed batteries of General von Mackensen and Archduke Joseph deluged the Russians with iron and flame.

"The Russian trenches were destroyed, but in the shell pits the Czar's soldiers found new positions ready made and took refuge there. Then when night came they rushed down on Mackensen's phalanx and drove it into headlong flight.

"This success will not permanently check the German advance and the pity of it is that such a victory should be merely a stage in a retreat and not the turning point for a Russian advance. At any rate, it is a pledge that as soon as the munition work, which has now been taken up with such energy by the Russian nation, bears fruit nothing will stay the impact of the Russian armies.

"The combination of a German advance from Rozhan, on the Narew, with another German advance from the north between Kovno and Lomza, has caused the Russians to retire from Ostrolenka and the neighborhood of the Skva.

"The troops in front of Warsaw have retired, in accordance with the general plan, to the line of forts, and at Ivangorod the Russians are drawing in closer, preparatory to a general withdrawal, not only from the fortress, but from the Warsaw region generally. The Polish operation is almost completed and the machinery from the Warsaw factories has been brought to Moscow."

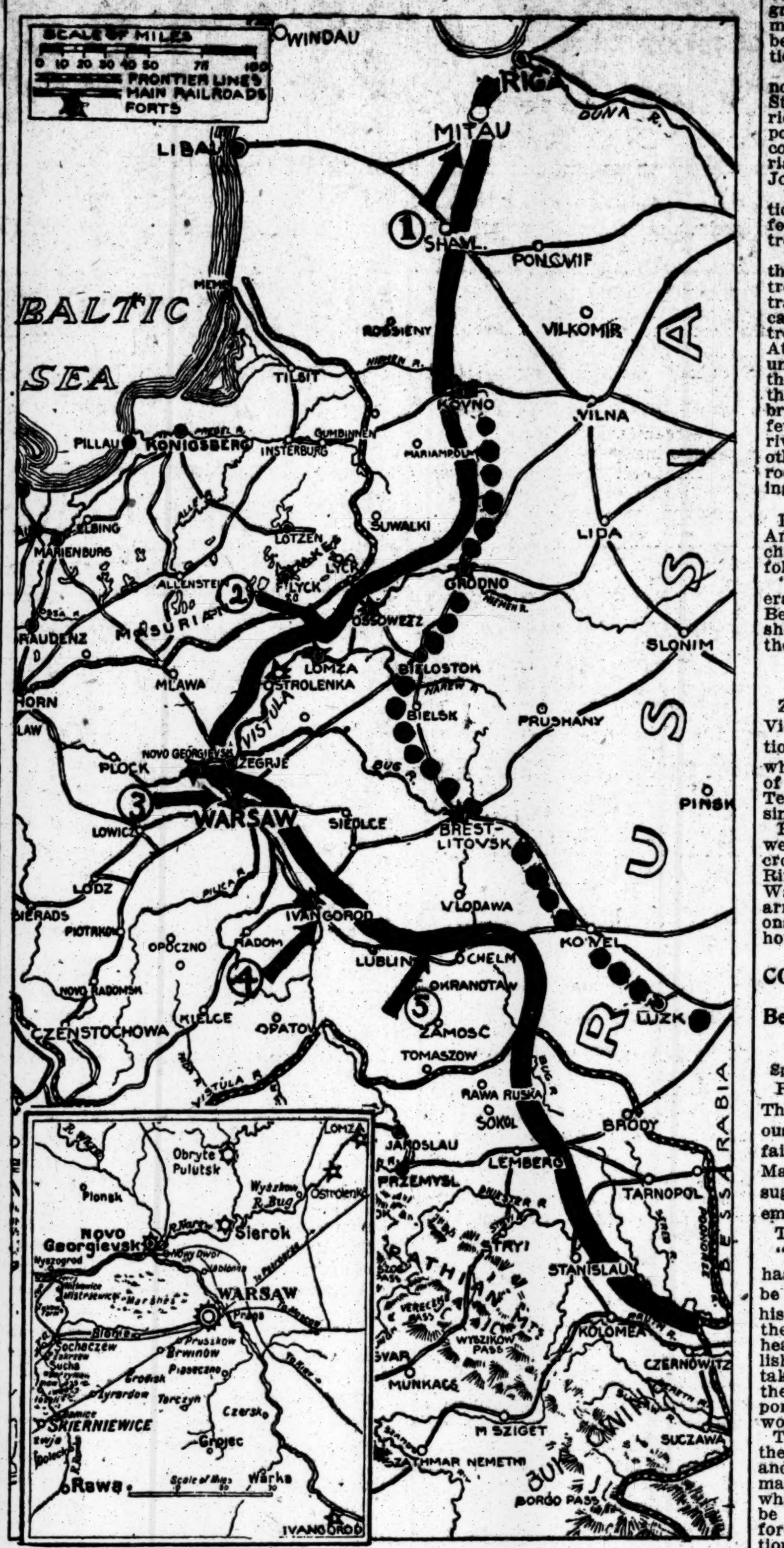
RIM OF FLAMES AT WARSAW.

Capital Half Encircled by Fires and Smoke Just Before Evacuation.

ZURICH, Aug. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Munich Nachrichten contains a telegram from a correspondent, eight miles from Warsaw, stating that on Thursday at dawn the Polish capital was half encircled by flames and giant columns of smoke. He ascribes this to the burning of bridges and munition stores by the Russians before evacuation.

The Berlin Tageblatt states that Russian aviators bombarded day and night the advancing German troops during the past week. The strong boxes of Russian State banks and other institutions were transferred inland on Tuesday. The population is described as calm.

Position of Armies on the Russian Front



The heavy black line in the map shows the approximate position of the Austro-German armies since the occupation of Warsaw. The dotted line shows the new fortified front to which the Russians are retreating. The insert shows the relation of Novo Georgievsk to Warsaw and how by its situation at the junction of the Vistula, Narew, and Wkra Rivers and on the railroad running to the East Prussian frontier it can prevent the use of these for the transportation of supplies to the German Army. The arrows mark the position of the five great armies that have been rolling the Russians back.

Although Russia was understood to have decided not to stand a siege at any of the forts of the immediate Warsaw salient, thus still allowing a field army out of her prodigious forces free to operate after most of the Teutonic armies have been occupied "covering" these forts, yet a modified form of this plan may have been decided on in allowing an army to be besieged at Novo Georgievsk, twenty-five miles northwest of Warsaw, at the confluence of the Bug and the Vistula.

Evidently economic as well as strategic reasons forced the Russians to evacuate Warsaw. The city would have suffered severely in a siege and its isolated defenses, owing to the low land, gave no opportunity for them to be linked up as the French barrier forts have been linked. Nor is the ground of sufficient irregularity to permit a field army to prevent them from being shelled by heavy siege howitzers, as the intrenched French field army has so long protected Verdun.

Besides, the Warsaw forts covered such an immense territory that it would have taken a large army to protect them all. Finally, on the east Warsaw had few defenses, and these once overcome and the city entered, its forts on the northwest, the west, and the southwest could easily be carried from the rear.

The archaic brick defenses of Ivangorod, of Przasnysz and Ciechanow, and the forts on the Vistula line, owing to similar surroundings, could not have withstood a siege if attacked by guns similar to those which reduced Liège and Antwerp, and their defense would have meant the loss of their garrisons after a few days, perhaps hours.

With Novo Georgievsk besieged, the futility of the long siege of Przemysl, in Galicia, is brought to mind. Here an Austrian army, which varied in numbers from 120,000 to 170,000, was kept covered by a Russian force only about two-thirds as large, from Sept. 2, 1914, to March 22, 1915, a period of 201 days. During that time no sorties of any account were made, and the several attempts to raise the siege from the south and west signally failed. The last investment by the Germans and Austrians—a matter of twenty days, from May 15 till June 3—is beyond the point, for then it was only defended long enough for the Russians to escape with their army and artillery, the latter useless because of lack of shells.

Novo Georgievsk's Case Different.

With Novo Georgievsk, however, the case is different—different from Warsaw and the Vistula forts, different from Przemysl. The first siege of Przemysl merely meant the locking up of three or more Austro-Hungarian army corps with no chance to escape or opportunity to inflict severe injury on the enemy, who, on account of his masses never missed his covering army left at Przemysl, while he continued to push his way toward the Carpathians against an army that was rapidly losing both men and morale. The extent of the difference between the case of Przemysl and that of Novo Georgievsk rests upon the superior strength of the Polish fortress—and the army left there—the ability of the Germans to spare a large covering force, and the dissimiliarity between the Austro-Hungarian forces which Russia drove through Galicia last Winter and the Russian forces which are now being driven eastward from the Warsaw salient.

All is more or less speculative. And yet, with Grand Duke Nicholas's thoroughly up-to-date tactics in abhorring a siege in a fortified place, the very fact that he is now ready to risk the loss of what must be an enormous garrison would seem to presuppose that he had taken extraordinary measures to make such a volte face in tactics effective.

It would be reasonable to suppose that the heaviest guns of the abandoned forts had been placed in Novo Georgievsk, with all the ammunition which could be spared, and that the service of trenches and a field army for the purpose of protecting forts, so effective on the French barrier line, had been availed of by his Imperial Highness. The nature of the ground around Novo Georgievsk—rolling hills cut by the steep banks of small streams—invites such a protection, and with it the protection of an army.

No City to Protect.

In no wise do the permanent fortifications of Novo Georgievsk resemble those of Warsaw or Przemysl. They are not isolated nor do they surround a city. Novo Georgievsk is not a city, or even a town. It is a fortress, pure and simple. On the site of the village of Modlin in 1807 Napoleon, who was a pastmaster in the use of artillery, being struck by the natural advantages of the place, made it an entrenched camp. In the wars of 1813 and 1830-31 this entrenched camp underwent several prolonged sieges and was never taken by assault. In 1831 its name was changed to Novo Georgievsk and from then on it has been deemed by military men the strongest fortress of the Polish quadrilateral, the others being Warsaw, Ivangorod and Brest-Litovsk. Besides it possessed the signal advantage of not having its operations hampered by protecting a city with all its economic and human waste.

In the middle of the last century the fortress was completely reconstructed with the idea of preventing Warsaw, twenty-five miles away, from being turned by a force on the lower Vistula and of commanding the railway between Danzig and Warsaw. It has performed the former service in the present campaign, for Warsaw was entered from the south and southwest.

It was again reconstructed in 1905-10 when its outer works were turned into protected lines for the reception of an army, and a circle of eight powerful forts was erected with disappearing guns, all connected by tunnels and all radiating from a great enceinte and connected with it in a similar manner. Each of these ten forts is ten miles from the enceinte and beyond are the outworks which today are nothing but trenches reinforced with concrete.

REPORT IVANGOROD TAKEN.

Teutonic Forces Are Said to be Northwest of the City.

BERLIN, Aug. 6, (via London.)—The Russian fortress of Ivangorod was captured by the Teutonic armies yesterday.

The following official report of the latest operations was issued today:

In Courland, in the vicinity of Popel, northeast of Poniewesch, and near Kowarck and Kurkle, northeast of Wilkomierz, cavalry fighting took place and went in our favor.

On the Narew front, south of Lomza, in spite of stubborn resistance offered by the Russians, the German army made further progress. Between the mouth of the Bug and Nasielak, siege troops have broken through from Novogeorgievsk into the enemy's position south of Blendostwo and have advanced in the direction of the Lower Narew.

Our airship squadron bombarded the railway station and buildings in Bialvostock with bombs.

As mentioned in the daily report issued yesterday, the Russians after they had been driven out of the outer and inner lines of the Warsaw forts, evacuated the town and have withdrawn to Praga, on the right bank of the Vistula.

Our troops, which penetrated across the Vistula, took some positions of the enemy. Russian attacks were without success. Field Marshal von Mackensen is continuing the fight in pursuit of the enemy.

Northeast of Novo Alexandria the enemy was driven out of his position by Austro-Hungarian troops, and near Sawin, north of Chelm, he was driven out by the Germans.

VIENNA, Aug. 6.—This official statement has been issued here:

Northwest of Ivangorod our allies have made progress.

Between the Vistula and the Bug Rivers the pursuit battles continue.

In East Galicia the situation is unchanged.

OFFICIAL STORY OF REJOICING.

Berlin Streets Like an Ocean of Flags, Says Overseas News Agency.

BERLIN, Aug. 6, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency today gave out for transmission abroad the following account of the storming of Warsaw by Bavarian troops.

"Bavarian troops under command of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, the 70-year-old veteran of 1866 and 1870-71, stormed the outer and inner forts of the Russian stronghold on both sides of the Vistula River and reduced Warsaw yesterday.

"As soon as the rumor of the great event was circulated through the city the telephone wires were burdened with eager inquiries, addressed to the Government authorities.

"Immediately after the news was confirmed the Berlin streets resembled an ocean, with their lustily waving flags. Church bells furnished a bass voice in the great chorus of joy and gratitude for the unparalleled achievement of the brave armies who have been chasing the Russians from position to position since last May.

"The reduction of Warsaw was announced by an official of the General Staff in a few sober words. The victorious Prince telegraphed his official report to his royal brother at Munich, who conferred upon him the highest Bavarian order, the Grand Cordon of Max Joseph.

"Ivangorod's fall after the capitulation of Warsaw was expected, and the former fortress was taken by the Austro-Hungarian troops.

"Correspondents at the front report that General von Woyrsch massed troops, bridge material and pontoons on trains opposite Nowo Alexandria, which caused the Russians to throw their best troops and reserves toward that town. At night twenty pontoon trains, hidden under straw, and the troops moved down the stream. The engineers quickly threw four bridges across the many branches of the Vistula, and within a few hours the troops had crossed the river and surprised the Russians on the other side. They thus encircled Ivangorod from the north and cut the connecting lines to Warsaw."

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 7.—The Amsterdam correspondent of The Exchange Telegraph Company sends the following:

"A Berlin dispatch states that General von Kessel, military commander of Berlin, ordered a salute of sixty victory shots fired at noon today in honor of the taking of Warsaw."

Great Demonstration in Vienna.

ZURICH, Aug. 6.—Dispatches from Vienna state that the public manifestations of joy over the fall of Warsaw, which were intensified by the later news of the occupation of Ivangorod by the Teutons, far exceeded any jubilation since the outbreak of the war.

Public buildings and private houses were decorated with flags, and great crowds promenaded the streets. The Ringstrasse in front of the Ministry of War was blocked by people cheering the armies of the central allies. The demonstrations continued until the early hours this morning.

COMMENT ON WARSAW'S FALL.

Berlin and Vienna Press Hails It as a Vital Blow to Russia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—There is serious disappointment in Germany at the failure to crush the Russian Army. Major Moraht alone of all the critics suggests that Warsaw in itself is an empty victory.

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger says:

"Within twenty-four hours the enemy has received two blows which will not be less painful for him, although he and his friends declare we only aim blows at the air. We know that song of old. We heard it first in the mouths of the English when impregnable Antwerp was taken. As soon as our adversaries see they can no longer hold especially important points, they declare them to be worthless."

The Morgen Post says: "By taking the positions of Warsaw and Ivangorod and places lying between them, the Germans obtain a strong defensive position which under certain circumstances could be defended with proportionately small forces for a continuation of war operations. A new base has been made from which the march to the east can be continued on a broad front."

The Cologne Gazette adds these interesting details:

"The passing of the whole Vistula line into our indisputable possession renders it impossible for the Russians to attack again at Ivangorod. The Russians left behind very considerable stocks of flour. Radom was entirely undamaged and after the entrance of the Allies the factories immediately recommenced work. Novo Alexandra, on the contrary, has been very much damaged by fire."

According to messages from Vienna the capital of the Dual Monarchy is overjoyed and declares the capture of Warsaw represents the failure of the strongest military power in the entente.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 6, (via London.)—"A lasting Russian offensive is no longer to be expected in the near future," says Major Moraht, military critic of the Berlin Tageblatt in a review of the situation in Poland.

"Henceforth, as soon as our attack begins, the Russian defense must crumble because it is no longer adequately supported by rifles and machine guns. We doubt the possibility of reorganizing the Russian Army during the present war."

POLES TRUE TO SLAV FLAG.

Leader, in Stirring Speech, So Tells Russian Council of Empire.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 7.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says:

"At a meeting of the Council of the Empire today the fall of Warsaw evoked expressions of condolence from Russian members and a stirring speech by M. Chebeko, a Polish member.

"'The present event affects our country and all Poles to such an extent that it requires nerves of iron to bear the suffering sent us by Providence,' said M. Chebeko. 'We Poles today feel the profound fraternal sympathy of the Russian people for unhappy Poland, but in the midst of this misfortune we recollect the long series of historic facts that have welded the Poles into a people morally and distinctly a Slav type from which it is henceforth indivisible.

"'Permit me to declare that the Polish people are not crushed, but are free by reason of their powerful national consciousness, which shall ever find a worthy place in the Slav family. The Polish people will struggle with you to the last breath. They will never betray the Slav flag.'

"These sentiments were listened to intently by the members of the Council, and the feeling of the Russian members was expressed by Count Bobrinsky, President of the Constitutional-Conservative Party, as follows:

"'We bow before the Divine will, but the greater our misfortune the more intense grows our resolution to wage the war to the end. We weep at the loss of the Polish capital, but Russia does not say good-bye to Warsaw—merely au revoir.'"

LOMZA OFFENSIVE MENACES.

May Threaten Bialystok and Brest-Litovsk, Says Correspondent.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—"The Russian War Office has set aside $25,000,000 to help pay the cost of the removal of Warsaw mills and factories to the interior of the Empire," says the Petrograd correspondent of The Times.

"The Warsaw retreat is less the direct outcome of engagements on the Blonie line and in the Novo-Georgievsk region than the result of the strategic situation as a whole. In the region of Ostrolenka and the mouth of the Skwa the enemy threatened to cut our rear communications and deprive us of the opportunity of regrouping, while by their offensive in the Lomza district, which is beginning to overshadow even the Vistula front in strategic importance, the Germans are striving to effect a deep envelopment of our forces on the Vistula River. Should his offensive be further developed it possibly will be directed against Bialystok and Brest-Litovsk from the north. It is quite likely that Field Marshal von Mackensen will transfer his troops from the Chelm district to co-operate in this attempt. Another factor was the auxiliary operation on both banks of the Vieprz against Lukow, intended to cut the Ivangorod-Lukow line.

"Today's news warrants the conclusion that the fate of Riga is sealed. The country on this side of the Mussa, where fighting is proceeding at present, does not afford the Russians a line capable of stemming the enemy's advance, but is suitable merely for rearguard actions. The River Dvina is intrinsically a more formidable obstacle, but as Riga is situated on both sides of the river it does not afford opportunities for effective defense.

"Two corps of General von Bülow's army have already reached the Mussa. The evacuation of Riga is in full swing. The streets are packed with dense crowds and the stations are besieged with those auxious to leave.

"The evacuation of Mitau was effected by the Post Office employes and the police last Saturday. German residents were greatly delighted at the arrival of their countrymen. They had made no secret of their sympathies."

DESTROY BIG BELLS OF RIGA.

Russians Saw Them in Pieces to Remove Them from Baltic Capital.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 6.—Ten thousand persons have been leaving Riga, the Baltic capital, daily for a week.

Among the objects most carefully removed from the evacuated territory are churchbells, many of them often too large to remove whole without erecting special frame work. In such cases the bells are sawed to pieces. Such was the fate of the 300-ton bell in the Warsaw Orthodox Cathedral.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 7.—The British Consulate at Riga, the Russian seaport which is being evacuated by the civil population, has been placed under American protection, according to the Petrograd correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company.

The situation around Riga is not entirely cleared up by the dispatches from Petrograd appearing in this morning's newspapers. No details have been received of the fighting which the Petrograd official communication declared had led to the hurried retreat of the Germans from the River Missa to the Ekau River.

Yesterday it was assumed by the military experts that no serious attempt would be made to defend Riga, and even now it is merely claimed that the Russian success will delay for some days the German approach to the city.

"The German force which has been driven from the Missa," says The Daily Telegraph's Petrograd correspondent, "was not aimed directly at Riga, but attempted to force a passage of the Dvina higher up the river."

There is no definite news of operations against Riga from the sea.

MAY ABANDON KOVNO.

Russian Governor and Bank Said to Have Left the City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 7.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent sends a report he has received from Berlin that the Russians are busily preparing to evacuate Kovno, on the Niemen.

According to this report, the Governor has already removed his offices and staff to Novo Alexandrovsk, 100 miles northeast, and the branch of the Imperial Bank has been removed to Vilna. During the week the whole population has been leaving Kovno. The removal of the wounded from the hospitals is progressing rapidly.

Kovno, a fortress of the first class, is the capital of the Government of the same name in Northwest Russia. It has been stated that Kovno was to form the northern head of the new Russian line of Kovno, Grodno, and Brest-Litowsk. The city has a population of 75,000 to 100,000.

NOVEL VIEW OF RETREAT.

One British Correspondent Sees in It a Centrifugal Movement.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 7.—Telegraphing from Petrograd, the correspondent of The Morning Post says:

"What Russia appears to be effecting now is a manoeuvre that is best understood by recalling the sea tactics of the old sailing days. A small flotilla, threatened by a superior force, but confident of its sailing powers, baffled the enemy by separating to all points of the compass to reassemble at an appointed rendezvous.

"The Russians are now beginning this centrifugal movement, by which they will have several powerful armies always tempting the Germans yet deeper into fathomless Russia."

RUSSIAN MUNITIONS PLAN.

Refugees to be Set to Work—Moscow as Factory Centre.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 6.—Prince Shakhovskoy, Minister of Trade and Commerce, today presented a report, which was approved by the Council of Ministers, suggesting the intensive utilization of such refugees as are skilled laborers in the production of military stores.

According to the plan of the Minister employment bureaus will be opened in the important centres east of the evacuated zones to distribute hands where they are most needed.

City administrations and public-spirited citizens are expected to assist in the distribution of the workmen and care for the women and children.

A large plot of ground near Moscow has been assigned as sites for munition factories. A military and industrial committee and the Zemstvos Municipal League will share with the Government the expenses of rebuilding and reopening the factories.

VIOLENT CANNONADES ON WESTERN FRONT

German Bomb Attacks Supported by Artillery in Argonne—, Other Assaults Fail.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Bombardments of considerable intensity have been the feature of today's fighting on several sections of the western front, particularly in Artois, in the Western Argonne, and in the forest of Apremont. German night attacks near Souchez and on the heights of the Meuse were frustrated, according to French official reports.

Following is the official communication issued in Paris tonight:

There have been artillery actions in Artois, between the Somme and the Oise, and in the Valley of the Aisne.

In the western part of the Argonne the enemy has bombarded our trenches during the whole of the day with shells of all sizes. Our artillery and our trench guns have returned this bombardment.

In the forest of Apremont there has been a lively cannonade.

The day has been quiet in the Vosges.

The afternoon communiqué is as follows:

In the Artois district there were during almost all last night a series of engagements with hand grenades around Souchez. In front of Neuville-St. Vaast a German attack was easily and quickly checked.

In the Argonne the fighting with bombs and other explosives, supported by artillery actions, took on greater intensity during the night, particularly in the neighborhood of Hill No. 213. In the region of Fontaine-aux-Charmes and in the direction of St. Hubert, to the west of Hill No. 213, the Germans endeavored to move out from their trenches, but they were at once checked by our fire.

On the heights of the Meuse, at Bois Haut, the enemy delivered two attacks, each of which was without success. Our assailants were driven back with hand grenades and by the fire of our infantry.

In Lorraine the Germans during last night bombarded the village of Embermenil, as well as our positions around Reillon. Two German aviators have thrown down on the village of Fraize, in the valley of the River Meurthe, a total of ten bombs, killing two women and one soldier.

In the Vosges the night passed quietly.

The German Army Headquarters Staff today gave out the following official statement:

Fighting on and south of Lingskopf continues.

By means of our anti-aircraft guns four enemy aircraft were obliged to land. One was burned and one was shot down. One French hydroaeroplane and its occupants fell into our hands.

The Aristocrat of Soaps

DOSLAM SOAP

A daily delight for Toilet and Bath. Helps to keep the skin in healthy condition.

At All Druggists. 25 cts. and 15 cts.

TELLS HOW HE SANK WARSHIP GOLIATH

Turkish Torpedo Boat's Commander Crept Up Warily, Evading British Patrols.

REPLIES TO SIGNAL FLASHES

Gains Time to Approach Enemy—Then Fires Three Torpedoes at Close Range.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 10, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Captain Lieutenant Rudolph Firle, Commander of the Turkish torpedo boat Mauvenet-I-Millet, which sent the British lineship Goliath to the bottom of Morto Bay, off Sid-el-Bahr, in the Dardanelles, has told his story of his exploit to The Associated Press correspondent, amplifying with some interesting details the earlier accounts.

Captain Firle is a man of 33 years, but looks no more than 26. He is a Rhinelander, slight in build, and speaks English almost without foreign accent. The torpedo boat he commanded was one of four vessels of the same class which were transferred from German to Turkish ownership several years ago. Before her change in ownership she was known as the S-165. When asked to relate his experience in sinking the Goliath, Captain Firle said:

"The British ships off the Dardanelles entrances were causing the Turkish troops near Sid-el-Bahr some trouble. It was decided that something would have to be done to remove a little of the one-sidedness of the affair.

"Shortly after midnight, May 12-13, the Mauvenet-I-Millet slipped through the Turkish minefields and approached the British fleet of warships and transports which was lying in and south of Morto Bay. As we passed one of the last promontories the British fleet, with every porthole lit and projector playing, gave all the impression of a large city—let me say like Kiel on Regatta Day.

"The British ships had on that day kept up the bombardment of the Turkish positions until after 11 o'clock at night. On the way down I held a council with my two lieutenants as to the time of night we were to make our attack. We thought at first that the noise of the bombardment, which was then still going on, would aid us. Later we decided to wait until the weary crews had turned in, expecting that after so strenuous a day's work they would be too tired to exercise more than a perfunctory vigilance. It was proved shortly afterward that this theory was correct.

"We continued down the strait at a leisurely gait of from seven to eight knots an hour. I ordered this because I wanted to get as close to the British as possible before they would discover the presence of an enemy's craft. Driving a torpedo boat's machinery at full tilt causes a great deal of noise, and, what is worse, blows too many sparks out of the funnels.

Evades Patrol Boats.

"It was about 12:30 midnight when I saw ahead of me the outlines of two British destroyers. They were patrolling the strait. I am sure they must have seen us. But our low speed evidently fooled them. They held to their course and I let our craft glide through between them.

"Beyond the destroyers we sighted eight torpedo boats, churning through the Esenkoi Bay in pairs, each two keeping in a sort of echelon position. I admit that things began to look very interesting. But the eight torpedo boats, like the two destroyers, kept looking after their business, whatever that may have been. So on we went at the same speed.

"Just as we rounded the northern promontory which helps to form Morto Bay, the Silhouettes of two British lineships came into view. I held the torpedo boat for the bow of the nearest, and kept this course until we were close to her. Naturally, I expected to have my boat detected each instant and have a few shells come her way. Nothing of the sort occurred, however.

"To have a torpedo strike squarely it is necessary to have its course run as closely at a right angle to the side of the target as possible. This obliged me to steer to port in a slight curve, because I had decided to torpedo the British lineship on her starboard side, which was nearest to the open water through which our craft would have to escape.

"Our craft was discovered just as her broadside became visible to the lookouts on the British lineships. A night signal flash began to work. Its long and short blinkings spelled out what ordinarily is the Morse letter 'O.'

Answers His Enemy's Signal.

"I wasn't quite prepared to give an intelligent answer to that, but felt that the inquiring was for me. I got to work with my own night lantern, and also spelled 'O,' taking it for granted that a repetition of the signal on my part would at least delay some other action or prevent for a few moments the making of another inquiry.

"The ruse succeeded. After a few seconds' delay the signal man on the Goliath again flashed 'O.' I replied with the same number of dots and dashes, and now come within 350 to 400 yards of the British vessel, amidships, made up my mind to fire the three torpedo tubes. The third 'O' of the Goliath's signal man came more speedily than the preceding one. I launched one torpedo, then number two and three—ten seconds apart.

"The first torpedo hit the Goliath well forward. I saw a blinding flash and a cloud of smoke. Before the second torpedo struck—near the forward mast—the vessel had already listed to starboard.

"By the second torpedo an explosion in the interior of the Goliath was caused.

"Before the third torpedo hit the vessel was as good as totally lost.

"We started on our return trip with a little better speed, but kept the fires down, because I didn't want to have the sparks from the funnels show where we were."

BISMARCK STATUE TROPHY.

It Weighs 900 Pounds and Russians Took It from Kaiser's Estate.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 6. (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A statue of Bismarck, weighing 900 pounds, was brought to Moscow Wednesday.

It was taken at the Kaiser's estate in East Prussia and since had been kept in the Baltic provinces.

RUSSIAN WOMEN AS SAILORS.

Are Now Replacing the Crews of Men on Volga River Steamers.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 7.—Women are replacing the sailors on the Volga River steamers, according to the Petrograd correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company.

QUEEN ELIZABETH GUN BURST.

So Germany Hears, and That Superdreadnought Is in Drydock.

The Frankfurter Zeitung of July 19 quotes the Messaggero of Rome, in a Chiasso dispatch, as saying that the British superdreadnought Queen Elizabeth was compelled to go into drydock owing to injuries sustained in the bursting of one of her guns.

OPPOSE LANDSTURM CALL.

German Manufacturers Protest Against Levy of Middle-Aged Men.

ZURICH, Aug. 6.—According to private reports from Berlin the calling up of the untrained landsturm, between the ages of 42 and 45, in various towns, is meeting generally with vigorous opposition on the part of manufacturers, who have held several conferences with the military authorities.

Until now these classes have been called only from the rural districts.

Look at Porto Rico on the Map and say if Fine Cigars should not be made there

Tobacco in its perfection is as native to the soil of one island of the West Indies as to the other.

Porto Rican tobacco is known to have every good quality of Cuban leaf, but as now cultivated "in the field" of her upland plantations it has a delicate mildness which distinguishes it from the Cuban leaf in this one noteworthy respect.

The RICORO Cigar

(Invincible Size) 7 cts. each or by the box of 50, $3.50

is a typical product of Porto Rican cigar-making and Porto Rican tobacco-growing.

Imported FREE OF DUTY and priced accordingly.

All the virtue of the wonderful tobacco in the cigar and all the skill in the workmanship which belongs to the inherited art of the Spanish natives who make it.

The RICORO Cigar is a representative product of the West Indies in which satisfaction is not sacrificed to the unequalled mildness that the RICORO will always be found to possess.

CIGARS UNITED CIGAR STORES CIGARS

AUSTRIANS SHELL FOE IN MONFALCONE

Uplands Held by Italians North of City They Captured Also Under Fire.

SEAPLANE FIGHTS AIRSHIP

Tries Vainly to Drop Inflammable Bombs on Italian Dirigible Raiding Near Trieste.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TURIN, Aug. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—At present the uplands held by the Italians north of Monfalcone afford them but a meagre advantage against the enemy's left flank, because these positions are at the mercy of the Austrian twelve-inch batteries on Mount Quesceto, northeast of Duino. This last-named vantage point still subjects Monfalcone to shell fire, and the dock yards, hospital, barracks, and other public buildings have suffered considerably.

The Italians, however, continue to inflict grievous losses on the enemy, effectually dispersing masses of infantry relief forces marching from the south and east toward the battlefield.

It has been ascertained that the obstinate night assauits against the wrested peaks of Medetta and Mounts Quesalta and Scharnitz in the Carnic Alps, east of the Monte Croce Pass, cost the attacking columns far dearer than the official reports estimated at the time. Mountain crevices and chasms have been seen wedged with corpses. While the troops were gathering in the forts on the right bank of the Adige the Austrian commander at Roverto, who had installed himself in the historic castle, was busy sowing with artillery every available steep and razing every building that might obstruct the path of his mortars.

The city outskirts wear already the aspect of ruin and desolation.

ROME, Aug. 6.—The following official statement from the Italian General Headquarters, dated Aug. 6, has been made public here:

There are no events of special importanc from any part of the front on which to report.

On the Carso Plateau, however, we have been able to make further progress. We have taken 160 prisoners, one of them an officer.

Last night one of our dirigibles bombarded the enemy's encampments around Lake Doberdo. It was shelled by artillery, but returned safely to its shed.

Another dirigible bombarded with great effect the railroad junctions of Opcina (northeast of Trieste). On its way back it was attacked by an Austrian seaplane, which dropped inflammable bombs upon it. Our dirigible succeeded by its fire in putting the Austrian to flight and returned to our lines undamaged.

VIENNA, Aug. 6, (via London.)—The War Office today issued the following concerning the operations on the Italian front:

The daily repeated attempts by the Italians to attack always terminate in complete failure. Where the Italian infantry assumes an attack the movement either is repulsed by our artillery or thrown back with heavy losses by our infantry. Even well-trained guns and thorough artillery preparations have proved unavailing in altering this course of events.

Thus has failed on the night of the 5th and yesterday several attacks—one directed from Sagrado and another against the heights of Podgora, where the field was covered with the bodies of Italians. There were also unsuccessful attacks on the Plava sector, and in the Kcan district.

An Italian captive balloon was shot down near Monfalcone.

In the Carnian Alps our troops in the vicinity of Monte Paralva occupied some favorable height positions on Italian territory.

On the Tyrol front an enemy battalion's attack against Col di Lana, Buchenstein, was repulsed.

Inside the valley of the Ortler district, (Tyrol) one of our patrols attacked a hostile half company, causing it considerable losses.

ITALIAN AIRSHIP LOST.

Falls Into Sea Near Pola and Crew of Six Is Captured.

ROME, Aug. 6.—An official statement issued by the Italian Government today says:

Last night one of our dirigible balloons flew over the Austrian fortress of Pola and threw bombs on several points that previously had not been bombarded.

For reasons which it has been impossible to establish the dirigible fell into the sea, and its crew, consisting of three officers and three men, were made prisoners.

NO TREATING AT LIVERPOOL.

Liquor May Be Sold Only During Five and a Half Hours a Day.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Aug. 7.—Treating has been made illegal in a new and drastic order regulating the sale of liquor in saloons and clubs here. Credit also has been abolished.

The period in which liquor may be sold is limited to five and a half hours a day.

POPE PREPARES NEW PEACE PLEA

Continued from Page 1.

offered by a Swiss newspaper, has drawn from its readers a number of original suggestions.

Some of the competitors offer to devote the prize, should they win it, to the Red Cross.

One suggestion is that all members of reigning German houses should be put into the front line trenches, accompanied by all the Deputies of the Prussian Diet, the directors of Krupps' and the members of the Pan-Germanist Association. In the trenches on the other side should be put members of the Action Francaise, Camelots du Roi, and the editors of French nationalist papers. The originator of this suggestion says that the first volley tired after all these gentlemen had been placed in position would insure a speedy and satisfactory peace.

A French-speaking Swiss woman proposes that Swiss wives and mothers band themselves together under the Federal flag and call to their side women from all the belligerent countries. The whole army is then to march along the front from the Vosges to Arras and interview the generals of the three great armies, demanding the restoration of husbands and sons serving in the ranks.

No fewer than forty-five competitors who appear to be advocates of peace to the knife favor the formation of an army of neutrals which shall force the combatants to listen to reason.

To overcome the diffidence of the belligerent to make the first proposal, it is suggested by one competitor that each belligerent should submit its proposals in a sealed envelope. When all have submitted their proposals the envelopes will be opened simultaneously.

To prevent the outbreak of a similar war in the future one competitor recommends the general abolition of sports, the use of alcohol, gambling, and all other excitements tending to encourage a bellicose state of mind.

Another competitor recommends that governments should send all their subjects abroad at public expense in order that they may broaden their minds by travel among foreign peoples.

SWEARS BRITISH SHIP FLEW AMERICAN FLAG

Wireless Man Also Says the Masconomo Impersonated the Texas in War Zone Last March.

The German Information Service of this city gave out an affidavit purporting to be signed by the American wireless operator of the British steamer Masconomo accusing the commander of disguising that vessel to represent the American steamship Texas, and of flying the American flag through the war zone last March. The German Information Service announced that the affidavit was given out by order of the German Embassy, and that a photographic copy of it had been submitted to the State Department.

The copy of the affidavit, purporting to bear the signature of the operator, Paul Richard Fenner, with the name of H. C. Hinds, notary public, does not say where it was sworn to, the day it was made, or the address of the notary. In part, it reads:

On Nov. 3, 1914, I, Paul Richard Fenner, left San Francisco on the British tank steamship Masconomo, filling the office of radio operator on that vessel.

Our first port of call was Kuchinotsu, Japan, and we arrived there on the Masconomo on Nov. 30, 1914, to take coal. On Dec. 24, Thursday, we arrived at Bombay, India, our second port of call. In Bombay the Masconomo discharged her cargo of kerosene, and here our Captain received orders to proceed to Dutch Sumatra ports to load benzine for the United Kingdom. After calling at Sabang, Saturday, Jan. 9, 1915, for Dutch medical inspection and taking cargo at two other Dutch Sumatra ports, we cooled at Singapore, Strait Settlement, and on Tuesday, Jan. 19, left Singapore to proceed to England and way ports.

The Masconomo stopped at Colombo, Ceylon, to take coal, on Jan. 26 and 27, then continued to Suez via the Gulf von Aden and the Red Sea. Friday, Feb. 12, we arrived at the entrance of the Suez Canal, and on Sunday, the 14th, we left Port Said for Algiers, Algiera. Monday, Feb. 22, we again took coal, and left on the following day.

On Monday, March 1, all the names Masconomo on the Masconomo were obliterated. Also on this same day two large signs were painted on canvas with the name Texas on them. Wednesday, March 3, we arrived at the Nab Lightship to take on the St. Helen's pilot. On the suggestion of the Captain and by the sanction of the pilot the signs Texas were hung over the side of the ship and the American flag was hoisted on the after flagstaff.

Thus, on Wednesday, March 3, 1915, the British ship Masconomo was falsely representing the American tank steamship Texas, which, they said, looked similar to the Masconomo, and proceeded over the very spots in the English Channel where the German submarines had blown up and sunk other ships.

I, Paul Richard Fenner, a native-born American citizen, feeling that it is my duty to my country to have it informed about cases such as the above, in view of the fact that United States vessels have been torpedoed by the German submarines and realizing the delicate situation now existing between the belligerent nations and our country, do solemnly swear that the above statements are correct and true in every particular, and that this oath is taken freely, without mental reservation or purpose of evasion, so help me God.

(Signed) PAUL RICHARD FENNER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this — day of June, 1915.

(Signed) H. C. HINDS,
Notary Public.

JEWISH CORPS FIGHTS TURKS

Has Rendered Gallant Service in the Dardanelles Campaign.

The following in an extract from a letter which The Day, the Jewish daily, has received from General Ian Hamilton, Commander in Chief of the British expeditionary force at the Dardanelles:

"It may interest you to know that I have here fighting under my orders a purely Jewish unit. As far as I know, this is the first time in the Christian era such a thing has happened. The men who compose it were cruelly driven out of Jerusalem by the Turks, and arrived in Egypt with their families absolutely destitute and starving.

"A complete transport corps was there raised from them for voluntary service with me against the Turks, whom they naturally detest. These troops were officially described as the Zion Mule Corps, and the officers and rank and file have shown great courage in taking water and supplies up to the fighting line under heavy fire. One of the private soldiers has been specially recommended by me for gallantry and has duly received from the King the Distinguished Conduct Medal."

ALLIES' ENVOYS PRESS SERBIA

Ministers of Quadruple Entente Call on the Premier to Urge Decision.

WANT BALKANS IN LEAGUE

Representations Believed to Have Related to Concessions to Bulgaria.

NISH, Serbia, Aug. 6, (via London.)—Another step in the effort which is being made to bring about a Balkan agreement so that Bulgaria, Rumania, and Greece may be mustered on the side of the Entente powers was taken here today by the Ministers of Russia, Great Britain, France, and Italy, who made collective representations to Nikola Pachitch, the Serbian Premier.

An official communication issued concerning the meeting says that the Ministers' representations were of the friendliest character and were made "in the hope of avoiding friction between the Balkan States and in establishing an entente between them, thus bringing nearer the final success of the Allies in the war."

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 7.—The reconstruction of the Balkan League, the key of which is Bulgaria, and its cooperation with the Allies would far outweigh in importance the loss of Warsaw, says The Daily News, which takes hope in the conference at Nish.

The editorial urges the justice of Bulgaria's demands for the territory inhabited by her people, which was ceded to Serbia, Rumania, and Greece by the treaty of Bucharest, and adds:

"It will be a final discredit to western diplomacy if the opportunity as offered today is not turned to profit."

These representations made by Ministers of the Quadruple Entente powers to the Serbian Premier coincide with the pressure brought to bear on the Greek Premier, M. Gounaris, on Wednesday, when the British, French, Russian, and Italian Ministers at Athens made united representations regarding the political situation in the Balkans.

The discussion with Serbia presumably related to territorial concessions which that nation might make to Bulgaria to insure the latter's adhesion to the cause of the Allies.

GERMAN CASH TO BULGARS.

Balkan Nation Will Also Escape Paying a Debt to France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 7.—The Daily Telegraph prints the following from its Athens correspondent:

"Information has been received here of the signature of a convention for the second part of the Bulgarian loan for 250,000,000 francs, ($50,000,000,) with the Disconto Gesellschaft. Sixty million francs will go to pay off the Bulgarian treasury bonds issued previously to that banking institution. With 60,000,000 francs more the Bulgarian indebtedness to France is paid by the debt being taken over by the Disconto Gesellschaft, and the German Government placing an embargo on its payment to France. The remaining 130,000,000 francs are placed at the disposal of the Bulgarian Government in cash.

Big Nitrate Shipments from Chile.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Aug. 6.—During the first year of canal traffic just ended, 651,948 tons of nitrate passed through the Canal from Iquique. Chili, en route to the United States. This is for the use of manufacturers of war munitions, and is the largest amount of one commodity to be shipped through the Canal.

Queen of Sweden in the Red Cross.

BERLIN, Aug. 6, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—A dispatch from Karlsruhe to the Overseas News Agency says: "Queen Victoria of Sweden has written a letter to her brother, Grand Duke Frederick of Baden, gratefully accepting the high honor conferred upon her in electing her Majesty an honorary member of the Red Cross Association."

DYNAMITE HIDDEN ON BOARD ARABIC

Line Officials Admit Discovery Was Made the Night Before the Ship Left Here.

NEWS KEPT FROM PUBLIC

Private Detective Found the Explosive Concealed in First-Cabin Retiring Room.

Following the receipt of a cablegram announcing that the White Star liner Arabic arrived safely at Liverpool yesterday afternoon, the Bureau of Combustibles allowed the fact to become known that two sticks of dynamite had been discovered on board the liner on July 27, the night before she sailed from New York for Liverpool.

The dynamite was discovered at 11 o'clock by a private detective employed by the line, who found it concealed under a settee in the women's retiring room in the cabin accommodation amidship. He carried the explosive to his chief on the pier, who sent it to Inspector Owen Eagan the next day. While there was no fuse, detonator, or wiring attached to the dynamite, it was so old that it had deteriorated, the Inspector said, and the glycerine released in the process had made the explosive extremely sensitive to percussion.

Examination showed that it was what is termed "60 per cent." dynamite. Inspector Eagan carried the two dangerous sticks carefully packed in cotton wool to the Sixty-seventh Street plant of the Bureau of Combustibles, where it was exploded in a sand pit.

When the police were notified of the discovery on the Arabic it was requested that the matter should not be made public, because it would scare the passengers. A thorough search of the liner was made by detectives before she sailed on July 28, but nothing more was found in the way of explosives.

After denying that any explosives had been found on the Arabic, the offices of the White Star Line late yesterday afternoon finally admitted that the report given out at the Bureau of Combustibles was correct. One of the officials stated that every care had been taken to see that no strangers went on board the ships while they were in port, and none but passengers allowed on board sailing day. The piers were guarded by detectives, and every piece of baggage searched before being sent on board.

During the last May fire bombs were found on nine freight steamers chartered by the French and Fabre Lines to carry war munitions to Europe, but nothing had been discovered since until the finding of the dynamite on the Arabic. It is believed that it was secreted on board by some workman who had access to the cabin. Bargemen and longshoremen had been suspected of placing the fire bombs on the freight steamers, like the Kirkoswald, Bankdale, Lord Erne, and others, but they could not have gone to the cabin of the Arabic, the officials of the line said.

LIKE CARREL'S ANTISEPTIC.

British Professor Has Independently Obtained Similar Results.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The reports from Paris of Dr. Alexis Carrel's discovery of an ideal antiseptic have aroused great interest in medical circles here, where it was known that progress along apparently identical lines with those followed by Dr. Carrel and Henry Dakin had been made by Professor Lorrelin Smith, formerly professor of pathology in Manchester University and now head of a similar department at Edinburgh. The result of Lorrelin Smith's researches was described in The British Medical Journal of July 24.

Acting for the British Medical Research Committee with Drs. Drennan, Rettie, and Campbell, Professor Lorrelin Smith found that hypochlorous acid was a much more potent germicide than hypochlorites and after investigation of the matter devised a method in which the free acid could be safely used as an antiseptic. The British observers found that the gas was most conveniently prepared by the action of boric acid on bleaching powder in the presence of a small quantity of water. The method on which Dr. Carrel is working independently was also arrived at.

OREGON SENATOR FAVORS BIGGER ARMY

Chamberlain Thinks the Enlisted Strength Should Be at Least 125,000 Men.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 6.—In my opinion, there should be a law passed reorganizing the army and placing it on a more efficient footing by increasing it to at least 125,000 enlisted men. The War College and the General Staff, acting on instructions from the Secretary of War, are now at work on a plan of reorganization to put the army upon a more modern basis. The result of their examination will soon be embodied in a report to the Secretary.

In addition to this, some method should be adopted for training the young men of the country. The first move should be to compel every institution receiving Congressional aid to embrace military training as a part of the curriculum, and by co-operation with the States all State institutions receiving State aid might be induced to adopt military training as part of their course. In this way a strong and effective force of young men might be trained in military methods and in the use of arms.

Some method should be adopted for keeping in touch with the men who are discharged from the army, so that in case of emergency they might be called on. I do not care to speak for the navy, but I feel that it ought to be maintained in the highest state of efficiency. I do not apprehend war, but we ought to be prepared for every emergency, and that, too, without the maintenance of a large standing army.

GEORGE E. CHAMBERLAIN,
Senator from Oregon.

PEARY URGES PREPAREDNESS.

Says It Must Be Our Watchword to Insure Future Eminence.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 6.—Before a gathering of Rotarians, representing many Eastern States, Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary today made an eloquent and forceful plea for preparedness for war in the United States. Admiral Peary expressed his conviction as follows:

"Never before in our history has there been a time so pregnant with far-reaching possibilities as the present. If we can escape the vortex of the present world disturbance, what is to prevent us, when the destructive currents have subsided, from beginning an era of unexampled prosperity and growth, the limit of which no one can prophesy?

"If, in spite of our wish and efforts, we are drawn into the struggle, we are having an opportunity to add to our inherent strength and priceless experience which others are buying at infinite cost of blood and treasure as no nation ever had before.

"Of one thing we may be sure. The world questions now in solution in war's fiery retort will in crystallizing put the United States in a position commanding beyond our imagination. But to insure our splendid future our constant thought and effort must be preparedness, preparedness, preparedness.

"We need to be aroused to the fact of our national inferiority in means of defense, to say nothing of offense. We should begin now with a system based on those of Switzerland, Australia, and New Zealand, with improvements and modifications suggested by their experience and our particular case.

"We need aeroplanes—the modern eyes of war—submarines, and battle cruisers of the largest, swiftest, and heaviest armed type. The present successes of submarines have made some think we need only submarines. That is an erroneous idea.

"Probably never again will geographical conditions of inclosed seas of contracted area and the close proximity of the belligerents be so favorable to submarines as in the present struggle. Certainly they alone are not sufficient for us, where conditions are so different, lying, as we do, between two broad oceans with our possible enemies at long range.

"Some feel we should prepare only for defense. There is no defense so effective as a vigorous offensive. A battle cruiser squadron of the largest and swiftest type, with its accessories of destroyers and hydroaeroplanes, is the long arm with which to destroy an enemy's commerce or drive it from the sea, to strike smashing blows at his home coasts, to make his transport service impossible, and to destroy his fighting ships unless assembled in powerful battleship fleets.

"Submarines will be the guard and battle cruisers the counter for us in naval warfare. Or if we take a simile from fencing, submarines will be our parry and battle cruisers our deadly thrust.

"Aeroplanes are vital to our safety. Eighteen months ago the aeroplane was a sport, an experiment, a mine for the inventor and mechanical engineer. Today it is as vital to our defense and safety as air to the lungs of a warm-blooded animal."

CALLS ON GERMANS TO GO INTO POLITICS

The Fatherland's Editor Wants Them Active in Next Presidential Fight.

COUNTS ON THE IRISH VOTE

Thinks In Event of War with Germany It Would Be Necessary to "Suspend the Constitution."

The Fatherland, the pro-German weekly of which George Sylvester Viereck is the editor, announced yesterday it would take an active part in the Presidential campaign next year. The paper frankly asserts that it will support no candidate whose sympathies in the present war are on the side of Great Britain. The Fatherland also says it hopes to see many Germans elected to office next year.

In an advance notice handed out yesterday The Fatherland says with reference to the Presidential and Congressional campaigns of next year:

The motto of Germany has ever been: "In the midst of peace prepare for war." Our motto shall be: "In the midst of war prepare for peace." For, after peace has come, our labors will have only begun. The melting pot of America has been stirred mightily by the events in the world. It has been stirred profoundly by the brazen attempt of the Anglo-Saxon element to stifle the free expression of all Americans whose sources of inspiration are not exclusively found in London. When peace comes much that has been destroyed must be built up again. There are wounds to be healed, but there are also principles that must be maintained at any cost. Today the world is an inferno. We must help to make it a pleasant place to live in. The primary function of The Fatherland must be to interpret the nations to each other. We must teach the Germanic element and the Anglo-Saxon element to be friends, but without sacrifice of our dignity. Just as Germany was asleep when the world was divided, so the German-Americans failed to seize their political opportunities in the new world. They are not opportunities merely, but duties. For we owe it to the new Fatherland to give it the best that the old Fatherland has given to us. It is not enough to build universities, breweries, and museums. We must assert ourselves in politics. We must bring back to America a sense of that Americanism for the sake of which we or our fathers have deserted the old world.

The statement adds "that we shall uphold no candidate who takes orders from London" and that "we do not want a pro-English President," and furthermore that "we do not want a pro-English Congress." It also states that it does not want a "pro-German Congress."

Attacks the Administration.

The principal article in The Fatherland today will bitterly arraign the Wilson Administration.

"The evil advisers of the President," it will say, "admit that he has lost the German-American vote and a substantial portion of his Irish support. * * * They are of the opinion that many Republicans, especially in the New England States, will make up for the defections of the German and Irish electorate."

Continuing, it is charged that Colonel Roosevelt has betrayed the Progressive Party and is playing "into the hands of the Anglo-Saxon war mongers," and that in his speeches Colonel Roosevelt has made himself "the advance agent of the war trust." The interest of one is the interest of all in maintaining the political integrity of a single one of these republics. The new Pan-American Doctrine would expand the Monroe Doctrine far beyond its original meaning, would supersede it altogether for something better and stronger.

"An offensive and defensive alliance of all the Pan-American republics with the United States, and between themselves, would enormously increase the resisting force of the countries of the Western Hemisphere against a foe from any quarter."

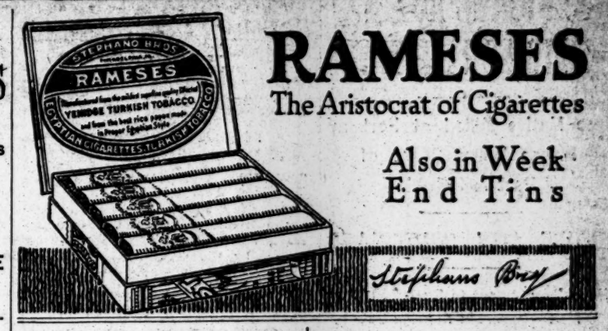
COMPLAINT BY BERNSTORFF.

Ambassador Resents Story That Germans Sent Huerta to Mexico.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, said yesterday that he had made to Secretary Lansing a formal complaint of the German Government because of the publication this week of a report that he and other agents of the Kaiser in this country had planned to send Huerta to Mexico to create conditions which would draw the United States into conflict with that country.

Further than to say that he would ask that action be taken by the Washington authorities, Count von Bernstorff refused to discuss the story.

The Ambassador was at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday, and left for Washington in the afternoon.



RAMESES
The Aristocrat of Cigarettes
Also in Week End Tins

American ships might be torpedoed and American volunteers might die in the British trenches, but on the whole little American blood would be shed. But why should any American blood be shed or any American interest be jeopardized? We ourselves would be most seriously affected, for such a war would create a rift in our citizenship that even time could not heal. Racial antagonisms would lead to results which the mind shudders to dwell upon. These things are inevitable. We cannot, as Mr. Ridder once said, make war against any of the great nations of Europe without making war upon ourselves.

Counts on the Irish.

Another statement in the same article dealing with the possible attitude of Irish-Americans reads:

Even if you could silence twenty million Americans of German birth or descent, can you silence the voice of Ireland? If the last Irishman succumbed to a bayonet there would be enough sturdy Americans who would rise in revolt against tyranny. The only solution would be to place one-half of the American people in concentration camps and to suspend the Constitution indefinitely. That is a little more than even the pro-Ally press is prepared to demand. We submit to autocracy in our Government because most of us do not realize to what extent we have ceased to be a democracy. Let the people realize what decisions are made behind the closed doors of the Cabinet and the gates will be forced open by the spirit of '76. Mr. Morgan may have sold himself to England. He cannot sell the American people.

The article closes with an expression of its appreciation of the remark credited to Vice President Marshall that "the Lusitania was British soil," and adds that "if we are dragged into war," among those who will be heard from presumably on the side of Germany are ex-Secretary of State Bryan, Senator La Follette, ex-Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania, and several others.

WANTS AMERICAS TO UNITE.

Defense League Official Proposes a Formal Alliance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5.—A Pan-American Doctrine, to supersede the Monroe Doctrine, which, if accepted, would lead to the establishment of an offensive and defensive alliance between the United States and every republic of South and Central America, and between these republics, will be advocated at the Conference on National Defense, to be held here from Oct. 4 to Oct. 7 under the auspices of the National Defense League. This conference will follow the Grand Army Encampment. The new doctrine is suggested by Winfield Jones, Secretary of the National Defense League.

"If the United States should be forced in the future to pour out blood and treasure in maintaining the Monroe Doctrine," Secretary Jones explained today, "it would be equitable that all Pan-American countries should engage to assist the United States with their full naval and military powers. The interest of one is the interest of all in maintaining the political integrity of a single one of these republics. The new Pan-American Doctrine would expand the Monroe Doctrine far beyond its original meaning, would supersede it altogether for something better and stronger.

"An offensive and defensive alliance of all the Pan-American republics with the United States, and between themselves, would enormously increase the resisting force of the countries of the Western Hemisphere against a foe from any quarter."

PACKERS RENEW BLOCKADE PROTEST

Agents of Big Chicago Concerns Urge State Department to Push Their Demands.

OFFER A COMPROMISE

Suggest That England Allow Trade with Neutrals Equal to That In Peace Times.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—At an important conference this afternoon between representatives of American meat packers with Chandler Anderson of the State Department, the whole situation growing out of the British blockade as affecting the American meat trade with neutral countries near Germany was discussed. The conference will be continued tomorrow, when a formal statement may be issued, but representatives of the packers admitted this evening that while they still hoped for an amelioration of the conditions imposed upon them by the blockade, they had no information to support their hopes.

As the packers outlined their grievances, the burdens of the blockade have increased rather than diminished. Earlier in the war they were allowed to make shipments to Holland by billing them to the Oversess Trust, but more recently that trade has been destroyed by the impossibility of communicating with the trust. The use of the wireless is no longer possible, say the packers' representatives, while apparently cable communications are held up by the British censor.

The packers had some definite proposals to make to the State Department, although that phase of the discussion was not concluded this afternoon. One of their proposals, although its acceptance from their point of view would involve heavy sacrifice, is for Great Britain to permit the continuance of exports of packing products to Holland and Scandinavia up to the limit of normal shipments in time of peace.

Great Britain, in her notes to the American Government, has already hinted at such an arrangement, but the State Department has collected information tending to show that since the outbreak of the war British exports to neutral countries, like the exports from the United States, have increased considerably beyond this point.

Another proposal from the packers was that the State Department urge Great Britain to expedite payment for cargoes already seized. There is nothing to indicate what answer Mr. Anderson made to these representations. As the American view will be set forth in the next note to Great Britain, it is doubtful whether any full statement of intentions will be made by the State Department before that note is sent.

The representatives of the packers present at today's conference were Arthur Meeker, General Manager for Armour & Co., and Henry Veeder and C. J. Faulkner, Jr., who are counsel for the Armours and the Swifts.

SWEDES HOLD UP FOOD.

American Cargoes of Wheat and Flour Detained at Malmo.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The Morning Post's Stockholm correspondent says the customs authoritics at Malmo have detained seven sailing ships and six lighters which arrived there from Copenhagen with American wheat and flour. They were held on the ground that the cargoes were intended to be transhipped and forwarded to Luxemburg.

A license permitting these cargoes to go to their destination will not be granted.

TEXT OF CONGO NOTE ACCUSING VON JAGOW

Cambon Reported to Belgian Envoy Alleged Suggestion to Disregard Little Powers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—The document in the new Belgian Gray Book intended to show German designs on the Congo, as previously reported, consists of a letter from Minister Beyens to Foreign Minister Davignon, dated at Berlin, April 2, 1914. It says:

"The French Ambassador, M. Cambon, informed me confidentially this morning of a recent conversation between him and Dr. von Jagow after a private dinner at the latter's house. During the recent absence of M. Cambon, von Jagow, meeting the French Chargé d'Affaires socially, and a few days later the French naval attaché, had told them France and Germany ought to come to an understanding about the construction and co-ordination of their projected railroads in Africa in order to avoid mutual competition. M. Cambon asked what these overtures signified and Dr. von Jagow replied that the question was still under discussion, but it was his opinion and M. Solf's that an understanding between France, Germany, and England also would be most useful.

"Cambon answered: 'In that case we must invite Belgium to confer with us, for she is building new lines in the Congo, and in my opinion it is preferable that a conference be held in Brussels.' Dr. von Jagow replied: 'Oh, no, for it is at Belgium's expense that our agreement would be concluded.' M. Cambon asked how and von Jagow continued: 'Don't you find that King Leopold has placed on Belgium's shoulders a weight too heavy? Belgium is not rich enough to develop properly this vast domain. It is an enterprise beyond her financial means and force of expansion. She will be obliged to abandon it.'

"M. Cambon found this view altogether exaggerated. Dr. von Jagow did not give way, but developed his theory that only great powers were in position to colonize and even revealed his argument's basis in maintaining that little States can no longer lead—in the transformation now taking place in Europe for the benefit of the strongest nations as a result of development of economic forces and means of communication—the independent existence they enjoyed up to the present. They were destined to disappear or gravitate in the orbit of great powers.

"M. Cambon replied that these views were not at all those of France or to the best of his knowledge of England. He thought certain agreements necessary for the proper development of Africa, but that on the terms suggested by Dr. von Jagow no understanding was possible. Thereupon von Jagow hastened to say he only expressed his own personal ideas and had spoken as a private individual, not as a Secretary of State addressing the Ambassador of France. M. Cambon nevertheless attaches serious significance to the views which von Jagow did not fear to unveil in the interview. M. Cambon thinks it to our interest to know the attitude of the official director of German policy toward little States and their colonies. I thanked him for the absolutely confidential communication. You will certainly appreciate its gravity."

AGREE ON TERMS OF MEXICO NOTES

Continued from Page 1.

ference yesterday were present in Mr. Lansing's office, when the second meeting was begun shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon. In addition to Mr. Lansing, they were Ambassador da Gama of Brazil, Ambassador Naon of Argentina, Ambassador Suarez of Chile, Minister Calderon of Bolivia, Minister de Peña of Uruguay, Minister Mendez of Guatemala, and Paul Fuller, the New York lawyer, who served as a special agent of President Wilson for the investigation of conditions in Mexico. The conference lasted for more than two hours. At its conclusion it was announced at the State Department that no statement would be made as to what had taken place.

Envoys Fail to Agree.

Prior to the conference at the State Department the diplomatic representatives of the Latin-American countries had a meeting at which they discussed the attitude that they should assume toward various suggestions that had been made. That there was no general agreement among them was indicated by the proceedings at the subsequent State Department session. After the adjournment this afternoon Ambassador Suarez left for Asbury Park, where his family is spending the summer. Ambassador da Gama will return to Long Branch tomorrow. Ambassador Naon will then rejoin his family at Buena Vista Springs, Penn., and the other diplomatic representatives will go to the summer resorts, where they have established their legations for the hot season.

Yesterday's agreement that the United States, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay, and Guatemala should join in an appeal to the Mexican factions to compose their differences and set up a provisional Government in Mexico City was no disturbed by anything that developed at today's conference. On the contrary, the willingness of all the Latin-Americans to co-operate heartily with the United States in taking this course was apparent. But the issuance of an appeal to Carranza, Villa, and Zapata—even if the joint communication took the form of a solemn warning along the lines of President Wilson's significant statement of June 2—is something radically different from a warning that would be in the nature of an ultimatum which the Governments concerned would, as a means of preserving their own honor and dignity, be obliged to back up by the adoption of radical measures. The representatives of the Latin-American nations, or at least those among them who took part in the discussion, desired to know what would be the next step required if any or all of the factional leaders declined to heed the demand that they get together and re-establish peace in their stricken country.

The United States Government, while determined to exert all its influence toward restoring law and order in Mexico, is not prepared to consider armed intervention as a means to an accomplishment of its object, and it was indicated today that armed intervention might be the only course to carry to a successful conclusion a Mexican program that contemplated establishing a provisional government which did not have the support of the fighting forces of all the factions. As the matter appeared to some of those concerned, Carranza would not accept the proposal of the American Governments that he join with Villa and Zapata in composing their differences and setting up a central provisional authority in Mexico City. The plan of the United States Government contemplates that, in the event that any factional leader rejects the reiterated warning, an arrangement shall be made with the other factions under the terms of which those factions shall organize a provisional government which will immediately receive the active moral support of the United States and other American nations through formal recognition and the placing of an embargo on the shipment to Mexico of arms and ammunition intended for the enemies of the recognized authority.

Doubts of the Envoys.

All this is well enough, in the opinion of some of the State Department conferees, but what assurance is there, they ask, that the recognized provisional government will be able to retain its position with the Carranza forces arrayed against it? Carranza, it is admitted, has the superior forces. He is in control of Mexico City and is managing to keep open communication by railroad between the capital and Vera Cruz, the principal port of the republic. In these circumstances, it is asked, is it wise for the Governments of the South American countries to attempt to maintain a central authority in Mexico City by no other means than granting formal recognition and seeing that its enemies do not get any war munitions? This problem has given foor for thought to the conferees and they are expected to devote their intellects to it between now and the meeting to be held in New York.

The story was circulated today that some of the Latin conferees were reluctant to approve any plan of procedure beyond the issuance of the appeal or warning to the factional leaders to get together until they ascertained whether the United States had a candidate for Provisional President, and who he was. This story was denied, and there is good reason to believe that in spite of the failure to conclude the business that brought them together, the conferees showed a harmonious spirit and made progress toward a satisfactory conclusion.

The Carranzista agents are still actively at work in the effort to create the impression that the only solution of the Mexican problem is the recognition of the Carranza Government. While this contention is said to appeal to one, at least, of the Latin members of the State Department conference, it is denied that it has assumd any important aspect in the conference.

One significant development of today's conference was that sufficient progress had not been made to cause some of the Latin diplomats to communicate with their Governments with a view to obtaining instructions as to the course they should pursue. As the situation stands, a defnite plan of procedure, beyond sending an appeal to the factional leaders to compose their differences, is not to be determind on, if at all, until after there have been further conferences in New York.

Want All Classes Represented.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—While all the participants in the Pan-American conference on Mexico are in sympathy with the President's plan to induce the military factions to enter another peace conference, and have signified their willingness to co-operate with it to the fullest extent, the South Americans are not sanguine of success unless some way can be found for elimination of the military leaders and recognition of all classes in Mexico.

It is realized that there are questions of vast moment, when considered in the light of Mexico's international obligations and the responsibilities of the nations which are preparing to sponsor her rehabilitation, that cannot be determined in any brief conferences, but must be the subject of deliberation.

Foremost is the extent to which the claims of the military chiefs shall be considered, and what concessions between them are to be arranged. It was generally believed that General Scott, in whom General Villa has expressed confidence and to whom he often has turned for advice, will outline to the northern chieftain the need of consideration for the other factions. This was taken to indicate that some of the conferees were impressed that the military successes and the extent of territory conquered by General Carranza would entitle him to a greater measure of consideration than General Villa has been inclined to admit.

Another point is the extent to which the business and industrial element, sometimes called the cientificos, must be taken into consideration. It is urged in their behalf that most of them have not been identified with any military activity. A preliminary conference at the Argentine Embassy, which was attended by Eduardo Iturbide, former Governor of the Federal District of Mexico City, and generally accredited representative of the upper class of Mexico indicated that this view was given weight especially by the three Ambassadors of the A B C powers, who dealt with this subject at the Niagara Falls Conference last Summer.

PRESIDENT KEPT POSTED.

Satisfied with the Progress of the Mexican Conferences.

CORNISH, N. H., Aug. 6.—Developments in the Mexican situation occupied President Wilson's attention today. He was in communication with Secretary Lansing regarding the conference held in Washington with South and Central American diplomats, and the sending of Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff of the army, to the Mexican border to confer with General Villa and other leaders.

There were indications that the President's plans regarding Mexico were rapidly taking shape, and that he was satisfied with the progress being made by Secretary Lansing. Word of a raid by Mexican outlaws on the village of Sebastian, Texas, and the killing of two men was communicated to the President. He was informed that United States cavalrymen had been ordered to the scene of the trouble.

VILLA OFFICIAL, EXECUTED.

State Treasurer of Chihuahua Said to Have Been Put to Death.

EL PASO, Aug. 6.—Arrivals from Chihuahua City today declared that Sebastian Vargas, Jr., State Treasurer of Chihuahua, was executed on Wednesday on orders from General Villa.

According to Villa officers who are responsible for the report, Vargas, with Sylvestro Terrazas, Secretary of the State Government, left the capital with their families in automobiles for the border. At Moctezuma, ninety miles south of Juarez, they were arrested on orders of General Villa, it was said, and returned to the capital. There Vargas was executed. The fate of Terrazas was not reported.

SAY CARRANZA CHIEF WILL SHELL NOGALES

Villa Defender Defiant When Called Upon to Surrender Border Town.

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 6.—An ultimatum sent today by General P. Elias Calles, Carranza commander laying siege to Nogales, Sonora, to Governor José Maytorena, Villa chieftain, demanding immediate surrender of the town, was answered by the firing of two shells in the direction of the Carranza camp at Santa Barbara, nine miles distant.

A brisk engagement between outposts followed. It ceased at nightfall, but fighting may be resumed in the morning. Carranza adherents here said that Calles was certain to make good his threat to bombard the town.

The Carranza army at Santa Barbara consists of 3,000 infantry, 1,000 cavalry, many machine guns, and two large field pieces.

United States soldiers late today escorted Maytorena's family, who have been visiting here, back across the border with a warning not to return.

Frederick Simpich, American Consul, filed a protest with Governor Maytorena against sanitary conditions in the Mexican town. He said beeves were slaughtered by Yaqui Indians within ten feet of the Consulate and

AMERICANS AGAIN FIRE ON HAITIANS

One Native Killed at Port au Prince When Office of Port Is Seized.

ENTIRE CITY CONTROLLED

Navy Department to Rush 850 More Men—Caperton Reports Outbreaks at Three Places.

PORT AU PRINCE, Aug. 6.—American naval forces today took possession of the office of the port, the National Palace and the Haitian gunboat Pacifique, which arrived at Port au Prince this morning.

During the movement to take the office of the port the Americans opened fire on the Haitians and killed one man.

The occupation of the Office of the Port and the National Palace gave the Americans the last positions held by the Haitians. The populace has been thrown into consternation by the operations of the Americans.

The President of the Senate, in the name of the nation, today cabled Solon Menos, Haitian Minister to the United States, a new protest against the occupation of Haitian territory by the American naval forces.

The American authorities have notified the diplomatic body and the Consuls that Colonel Cole of the United States Marine Corps, commander of the American expeditionary forces, is intrusted with the maintenance of order and the safeguarding of life and property.

Captain Edward L. Beach, Chief of Staff to Rear Admiral Caperton, remains in charge of the work of settling any differences of an administrative nature which may arise with the Haitian authorities.

Dr. Rosalvo Bobo, leader of the revolution, arrived here today on board the United States refrigerator ship Celtic. On landing he was cheered by the populace.

A meeting of the National Assembly has been called for Sunday to elect a new President.

Take Over Control of Cape Haitien.

CAPE HAITIEN, Aug. 6.—The American battleship Connecticut arrived here today from Port au Prince and has landed men. The American authorities have taken over the control of Cape Haitien. American marines are disarming the people of the city, and the forces of the revolution have received orders not to enter the city limits.

A number of Haitians, who are candidates for the Presidency, including Dr. Rosalvo Bobo, the leader of the revolution which resulted in the recent capture of Port au Prince and the death of President Guillaume, have left here for Port au Prince to be present at the forthcoming election by the National Assembly of a new President.

Acting upon orders issued by the American authorities, 800 revolutionary soldiers today sailed away from this port on board the dispatch boat Nord Alexis. They are going to Port au Prince.

The forces still faithful to the late President Guillaume have taken refuge at Eveche.

The local Committee of Safety, not having been recognized by the American naval authorities, has been obliged to disband.

To Rush Reinforcements.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The Navy Department announced today that an additional force of 850 marines will be sent to Haiti as soon as possible. They will leave Philadelphia on Monday or Tuesday on the cruiser Tennessee, and will carry with them 75 machine guns. This will make the total American force on the island about 1,900 men, including a battalion of 300 bluejackets from the Connecticut.

The marines from Philadelphia will be accompanied by Colonel L. W. T. Walter, now in command of marine barracks there. Colonel Walter will be in command of the entire American force in Haiti, and will act under the general direction of Rear Admiral Caperton.

The announcement of this important reinforcement for the expeditionary force in Haiti confirms a previous report that the American occupation of the island would last at least until order is restored on a basis that promises enduring tranquillity. The department's announcement of the reinforcements explains that they are sent "in order that the duty of the men now in Haiti may not prove too trying under tropical conditions." This is taken to mean that troops already landed will remain ashore indefinitely.

The department desires that the reinforcements reach Haiti as soon as possible. It was explained that the reason why the Tennessee would not sail from Philadelphia sooner than Monday or Tuesday was that she needed to take on stores and coal at New York before putting to sea.

Reports from Admiral Caperton today said that while conditions at Cape Haitien were quiet, there were three outbreaks elsewhere in the island—at Petit Goâve, Miragoane, and Jacmel. He also reported that a mob was theatening the Custom House at Gonaives. He has dispatched the little gunboat Osceola to maintain order and protect the Custom House.

At Port au Prince American forces have occupied Fort National without resistance, finding large quantities of munitions stored there. Colonel Cole is in charge of the military occupation at Port au Prince, with Captain Beach conducting civilian negotiations growing out of the military occupation of the city.

More reassuring are the political advices contained in Admiral Caperton's dispatches. These report that General Blot, who commanded the troops of the Government recently overthrown, had withdrawn from the country, leaving Cape Haitien for Santo Domingo on Aug. 4. The troops of General Bobo have met no further resistance in the north, and are now marching on Port au Prince, where they are expected to arrive in six days. General Bobo's representatives have promised Admiral Caperton that the revolutionary army will disarm in the environs of Port au Prince.

The reports of General Bobo's successes in the interior and his friendly purposes toward the American authorities encourage officials here to hope that some settlement, for the time being at least, may be accomplished.

The commission which visited Cape Haitien to conduct peace negotiations sailed from Cape Haitien today on the Jason.

GUARDING ITALY'S $500,000.

Sheriff Protects Fund Attached by Fiss, Doerr & Carroll.

A Deputy Sheriff is guarding $500,000 deposited in a Wall Street banking house by representatives of the Italian Government who intend to use it to buy war supplies, according to Charles J. Hardy of the law firm of Hardy, Stancliffe & Whitaker of 165 Broadway, who appeared before Justice Weeks in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Lawyer Hardy endeavored to persuade Justice Weeks to release the funds by vacating an attachment granted in a suit to recover $495,000 brought by Fiss, Doerr & Carroll, wholesale dealers in horses, against Major Genarro Salinas, one of the Italian purchasing agents just arrived in this country. The Justice reserved decision.

The horse dealers assert, through their attorney, James A. Lynch, that Major Salinas contracted to buy from them all the horses needed by the Italian Government. The complaint sets forth that instead of buying the horses through Fiss, Doerr & Carroll, Major Salinas arranged through A. C. Miller, a broker, for the purchase of 11,000 horses for $2,035,000.

Half of the 11,000 horses had been shipped from the West to a large horse camp at the Empire City race track, near Yonkers, when Fiss, Doerr & Carroll heard of the Miller arrangement and immediately brought suit. The animals were sold to the Italian Government for $185 a head, the firm asserts, and it wants $495,000 as its commission.

In asking that the attachment be vacated yesterday, Lawyer Hardy told Justice Weeks that the contract, if there was any contract between Fiss, Doerr & Carroll and Major Salinas, was a "jug handled affair."

MME. CARTON DE WIART WOULDN'T GIVE UP HOME

Refusal of German Demand a Possible Reason for Subsequent Punishment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ZURICH, Aug. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The full story of the treatment of Mme. Carton de Wiart, wife of the Belgian Minister of Justice, by the Germans is published in the Gazette de Lausanne from the pen of her intimate friends.

It seems that Mme. Carton de Wiart, who had risked unpopularity by befriending distressed German women stranded in Brussels at the outbreak of the war, came into conflict with the German authorities at a very early date. Some German officers declared their intention of taking up their residence at the Ministry of Justice, whereupon Mme. Carton de Wiart replied that it was her home, and that physical force would be required to eject her.

The Germans shrank from the idea of brutal expulsion and contented themselves with occupying the basement of the house with a force of thirty men and placing sentinels at the entrances to scrutinize all visitors closely. In spite of many vexatious restrictions and insults, Mme. Carton de Wiart proceeded with her work of charity and encouragement until she was arrested toward the end of May last. For seven hours and a half she underwent in the Senate Chamber a cross-examination from her military judges. Replying always with perfect calm and suavity to their questions, she admitted frankly that she had given news to Belgian mothers of their sons serving in the Belgian army, and that—a more serious offense in the eyes of her judges—she had distributed copies of Cardinal Mercier's pastoral letter.

Condemned to three months and a half imprisonment, she was snatched from her young children and sent to Berlin. Baron von Bissing, the German Governor of Brussels, then moved into the house whose legitimate occupier had, by his orders, been sent sent to the prison of Moabit, near Berlin.

Having imprisoned the mother, the Germans began to harass the children. Two of them, girls hardly in their teens, were summoned before the Kommandantur and severely reprimanded for having dared to wear small medallion portraits of the King and Queen of Belgium. Other Belgian children, in protest against this incident, at once began to wear similar medallions, the sequel being that the Governors of the various towns issued as recently as last week a proclamation in which all Belgians were forbidden to buy, sell, carry or display Belgian colors, portraits of members of the Royal Family, or patriotic or political inscriptions. A fine of 5,000 marks ($1,250) or imprisonment for five years is the maximum penalty for a breach of this regulation.

FUND FOR FRENCH VICTIMS.

Chamber Votes $24,000,000 for the Purchase of Wheat and Flour.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—The Chamber of Deputies today passed a bill carrying an appropriation of 120,000,000 francs ($24,000,000) to be used in the purchase of wheat and flour for feeding the civil population. The limit of such purchases is fixed at 209,000,000 francs. ($41,800,000).

The bill authorizes Prefects under the control of the Minister of Commerce to requisition wheat and flour in France and empowers the Minister of Commerce to make purchases in the colonies or abroad and to distribute supplies according to the needs. The measure also creates an Advisory Committee.

The new Under Secretary of War, Joseph Thierry, who is called "Minister of Supplies," speaking in favor of the bill, frankly admitted that there had been waste and disorganization in purchasing army supplies, but he assured the Chamber that reorganization was well under way.

An attempt by the Socialists to attach to the bill a rider, creating a Government monopoly of grain, was defeated by a vote of 364 to 138.

FRENCH NAMES FOR ROSES.

Matin Insists That German Designations Be Dropped.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—Under the heading "Unboche our roses," the Matin appeals to French horticulturists to remove German names from the lists of flowers. In recent years the Germans have produced several new varieties from crossing French roses—the Frau Karl Druschki from a cross of the Merveille de Lyon and Madame Carolyne Testout and the Farben Königin from crosses of La France roses. Among French roses are the Kronprinzessin Victoria, Grossherzogin Louise, Kaiserin Augusta, which, says the Matin, "ought to be changed with the same promptitude as the Rue de Berlin became Rue de Liége."

URGE BRITISH TARIFF TO BAR OUR AUTOS

American Cars Sweeping the Market While English Plants Are Busy Making Munitions.

MANUFACTURERS IN DISMAY

Imports of Motors from Here This Year Already $7,000,000 in Excess of Last Year's Total.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Agitation is going on among British motor car manufacturers to check imports of motor cars from America, which since the beginning of the war have been increasing rapidly. While during 1914 approximately 10,000 cars were imported into England from America, the imports since the first of this year already have amounted to more than 15,000, while hundreds of automobiles which were ordered months ago are overdue.

All this surplus of cars, or nearly all of it, manufacturers here say, means that because of the war America has been able to encroach on the British product. The British manufacturers have been unable to turn out the usual supply because many of their factories have been transformed into munitions plants, with the result that while doing a patriotic service to the country they are being crowded out of their legitimate business. So alarmed have the British manufacturers become over the prospect of their trade being drawn away by American makers that they are urging the British Government to take the matter up.

Arthur Fell, M. P., responding to the persuasions of the British manufacturers, announced himself in favor of Parliament putting a heavy duty on American made cars, so that the purchase of them here would be at a price practically prohibitive. Mr. Fell goes so far as to suggest that under the Defense of the Realm act it might even be advisable to forbid the purchase of any American cars while the war is on. He assumes this attitude, he explains, on the ground that some drastic expedient is necessary to save an industry that British manufacturers for the last ten years have been working to develop. Mr. Fell points out that British makers of cars had difficulty in competing with foreign made cars for years and that before they put cars on the market that found ready sale, French, Italian, and American makers had made great inroads in the trade. Now that the Britons have established a flourishing industry, he says, the exigencies of war threaten to knock the props from under it.

Mr. Fell asserts that inasmuch as nearly $8,000,000 was paid out by British purchasers of American cars last year, and that this year the figure has already run past $15,000,000, it is obvious that the buying of American made cars means a considerable flow of gold to America. Mr. Fell urges that to shut down on American imports of motor cars is one way in which the Government can appreciably diminish the gold outflow it so ardently desires to check. He has submitted his proposals to the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

An official of the Ford Motor Car Company, of which Henry Ford of Detroit is the head, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that, while there was no doubt that American cars were being bought more extensively than before the war, it was a situation that could not actually be avoided.

"While our own increase in sales is not due so much to the war purchases as to the expansion of our business here," he said, "it is a fact that nearly all American automobile makers are greatly profiting by the shortage in British cars. The reason simply is that cars have got to be had for war and other purposes and that British firms, because of the unfortunate circumstances due to the war, are unable to supply them. America, therefore, is the only country to which Great Britain can turn for cars. If a high tariff is put on American cars it only means that Great Britain will have to pay more for each car for the cars it must buy. There is no getting around it. Great Britian has to look to America for nearly all of the heavy war motor trucks now, since its own factories that used to make them are turning out munitions. It is the same with nearly all the other automobile war output.

"As to what the future of the British automobile industry will be after the war, it is hard to say. Naturally it is hard for British makers to realize that the trade is being swept from them, but there is no way of overcoming it now. After the war, undoubtedly the whole trade will be readjusted so the British maker once more will come into his own."

ASSAILS DAVIS RULE AT ISLAND PRISON

Continued from Page 1.

be done away with by the use of cots in the corridors.

3. That all prisoners having tuberculosis be separated from healthy prisoners in sleeping, and advanced cases be separated in eating and working.

4. That tuberculous prisoners be transferred to Hart's or Riker's Island, and those not transferred be kept in cells and be supplied with proper diet.

5. That convalescent prisoners unable to work be formed into an invalid company and allowed out of doors with an officer.

6. That the cracks in the cells be cemented, the interior of the cells painted white.

7. That nightshirts or sheets and underclothing when necessary be furnished to the prisoners.

8. That the prisoners be allowed in the corridors or an exercise yard after the noon meal, and be not confined in their cells, and that visiting hours be changed to Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

9. That the prisoners be permitted to receive daily newspapers.

10. That family photographs and pictures of a proper character be allowed in the cells.

11. That the prisoners be allowed to write one letter weekly at the expense of the institution and as many letters as they desire at their own expense.

12. That there be fire drills in the nonfireproof workshops.

13. That a stricter standard of cleanliness be set in the laundry, and that a steam sterilizer be provided.

14. That copies of a new set of rules be printed and put in every cell and on placards in the corridors and that knowledge of the rules be conveyed to all non-English-speaking prisoners.

15. That wooden floors be placed in the punishment cells.

16. That prisoners undergoing punishment be allowed half a loaf of bread twice a day and all the water they desire to drink twice a day, and be allowed to wash and to exercise in the punishment corridor.

17. That the period of confinement in the "cooler" be limited to five days, and that loss of privileges and of commutation be graded in accordance with the nature of the offense, and that the aim of punishment should not be to break the spirit of the prisoners.

Orders "Hosing" Abolished.

18. That "hosing" the prisoners with a high-pressure fire hose be abolished.

19. That short-term prisoners be not treated more harshly than men at the State's prisons, and that every effort be made not to degrade them.

20. That the school be better developed and some technical and higher instruction be provided, possibly by inmate teachers.

21.—That entertainments of an educational and reformative character be provided on occasional evenings, and that prisoners be permitted to play musical instruments in their cells subject to the discretion cf the Warden.

22. That an exercise ground inclosed with a temporary fence be provided for the recreation of prisoners and that they may be allowed to use it at least one hour every working day, also Sunday afternoons and holidays.

23. That the administration realizes that its full duty is not done where prisoners are simply kept from escaping and live the usual routine of prison life, but that systematic and sympathetic efforts be made for the physical, mental and moral improvement of the prisoners to the end that they may issue from the penitentiary better men.

Views of the Minority.

Commissioner Frank E. Wade of Buffalo and Dr. Rudolph F. Diedling of Saugerties did not sign the report. Commissioner Frank E. Wade agrees with the findings and recommendations except the twenty-third finding, concerning which he says:

"I disagree with the twenty-third finding and believe that the Commissioner of Correction is not responsible for the faults of administration as appears by her testimony at the investigation."

Dr. Diedling excepts to the first and eighteenth recommendations, agreeing to all others, concerning which he says:

"I do not concur in the first recommendation 'that the Warden be retired' for the following reasons: I believe Warden Hayes to be a capable prison official whose experience extends over a period of more than fifty years.

"Whatever defects in the management of the penitentiary were revealed during the investigation are attributable to the Commissioner of Correction rather than to the Warden, as this institution is under the idrect administration of said Commissioner who has sufficient power to correct all abuses, such power extending to the right of removal of all officials, including the Warden, and the fact that the Commissioner of Correction has not used these powers to correct abuses in existence is sufficient proof that the Warden has had the Commissioner's approval in all his acts and that such of these as are now complained of as abuses were performed with the knowledge and consent and under the direction of said Commissioner.

"To the recommendation 'that hosing the prisoners with a high-pressure fire hose be abolished,' I would add 'except as a means of quelling a riot or insurrection among the prisoners.'

"My reason for wishing these words added to this recommendation is because I think the use of a stream of water from a fire hose is a more humane and sensible method of quelling a riot or insurrection than the use of clubs or revolvers."

DR. DAVIS AWAITS REPORT.

Reserves Comment, but Says Recommendations Are Not Binding.

A summary of the report of the State Commission on Prisons was read last night to Commissioner Katharine B. Davis. She said she did not consider it courteous to the commission to discuss the report until she had received an official copy.

"Will you remove Warden Hayes, as recommended by the report?" Dr. Davis was asked.

"I am not bound at all by the recommendations of the commission," was the Commissioner's reply.

"As soon as I have digested the report I will make a statement," she continued. "I have nothing more to say about it now."

VANITIE BEATS RESOLUTE EASILY—TENNIS

CUP YACHT VANITIE OUTSAILS RESOLUTE

A. S. Cochran's Sloop Wins by Margin of 9 Minutes and 31 Seconds, Corrected Time.

Special to The New York Times.

MARION, Mass., Aug. 6.—In what is considered the supreme test of sailing, windward work, Alexander Smith Cochran's Vanitie today defeated the syndicate cup defender Resolute by 10 minutes 55 seconds actual time and 9 minutes 31 seconds corrected time. It was in a run of thirty-three miles from the Brentons Reef Lightship, off Newport Harbor, to a mark set in the dumping ground in Buzzards Bay, off Falmouth, Mass. The race was a dead beat to windward of twenty-one miles from Brentons Reef Lightship to the entrance to Buzzards Bay in a light easterly wind of about eight knots. This softened a bit just after the competing craft passed West Island, and shifted to east-southeast, increasing to about twelve knots as the racers entered the mouth of the bay. There they found a fair tide running and were able to lay their course direct to the finish, giving both a close reach for the last twelve miles of the run.

When the two racers started at 11:10 o'clock the skies were gray and the clouds low lying, with just a trace of the dense fog of early morning left in the offing, where a flotilla of torpedo boats and destroyers were manoeuvring, barely visible in atmosphere that seemed thick with impending rain. Vanitie, with Cornelius Vanderbilt and W. Butler Duncan in the cockpit, was first at the lightship. Resolute followed a few minutes later with Robert W. Emmons, 2d, and Charles Francis Adams, 2d, directing her movements. Both yachts had club topsails, staysails, jibs, and baby jib topsails set.

Vanitie was first to cross the line, 26 seconds after the whistle announcing the official time for the start, with Cornelius Vanderbilt at the tiller. Thirty-eight seconds later Resolute was away. Vanitie went across on the port tack with Resolute on the starboard tack trying to get to windward of her rival. Vanitie held to her course, while Resolute, after standing off for nearly two minutes, came about. Vanitie thus had the windward position. This, as well as her lead of close to a minute, she held from that point to the end of the run, having the best of it at every stage of the race, and making the time allowance of 1 minute 24 seconds she had to concede to her rival a handicap of no consequence.

Just about a quarter hour after the start the two big sloops could be seen coming together in the offing, and at 11:37 Vanitie came about for the first time and crossed Resolute's bow, apparently a half mile in the lead.

From that point on Vanitie gained on Resolute with every tack, even when four or five miles off shore the wind softened as Sakonnet Point was passed, and left whatever of benefit there might have been in that shift in Resolute's favor. But Vanitie settled down to her work as if she liked it, just as she did in Thursday's race, when the wind was so much stronger and with but little windward sailing to do. With every mile covered Vanitie increased her advantage, standing up more stiffly and footing faster than Resolute.

When it was certain that Vanitie would win and the race had become a stern chase for Resolute, the fleet of about twenty-five steamers which had been following closely the big single-stickers made for Buzzard's Bay, the manoeuvres of the skippers, Vanderbilt and Adams, having lost much of their interest. These were at anchor in the bay when the victorious Vanitie swept majestically across the line at 3:15:18 and was greeted with a chorus of whistles from the craft anchored in the harbor to welcome the cruisers of the New York squadron, some of which had come through from New York and New London for the trip through the Cape Cod Canal tomorrow. The noisy salute may not have been strictly in accord with yachting etiquette, but it was a spontaneous outburst of sailors' enthusiasm. A Vanitie victory is a popular one with them.

Resolute crossed the line at 3:26:51 and the chief interest in the day's run was over.

The race between the other sloops and schooners seemed forgotten in the contest between the big sloops which had resulted in such a decisive victory for the Cochran boat and the verification of the belief that in windward work in a stiff breeze she was as good, if not better, than her rival for cup defense honors. Somewhere during the run Mr. Vanderbilt gave over the tiller to Mr. Duncan and allowed him to sail the craft, on which both have spent so much time and energy, across the winning line.

The fleet today raced for cups presented by the Alumni Association of the United States Navy. Seven schooners competed and W. E. Iselin's Enchantress won by 41 minutes from C. B. Hendrix's Radiant. In the race for the Sloop Cup, ten starters, H. P. Whitney's Barbara won from Samuri by 40 seconds. In the race for the New York Yacht Club "fifties" Barbara won over Samuri, the Whitney boat covering the course in 5:31:48, and the Dodge craft crossing the line just 40 seconds behind her, a remarkably close race for a run of 33 miles. R. N. Ellis's Iroquois was third, beaten 3 minutes and 31 seconds; Pembroke Jones's Carolina was fourth, G. F. Baker's Ventura fifth, J. P. Morgan's Grayling sixth, and J. M. MacDonough's Spartan last.

E. W. Clark's Irolita won the race for schooners of Class D, the corrected time of the competitors being, Irolita, 6:03:22; Radiant, 6:15:40, and Vagrant, 6:34:21.

In the several special races included in the day's run, Enchantress defeated Irolita, the latter in turn defeating Queen Mab, Barbara also defeated Kalinga in their special races.

The fleet which is anchored tonight in Sippican Harbor, will leave at 5:20 o'clock tomorrow morning for the eight-mile trip through the Cape Cod Canal and then for a run to Marblehead in competition for cups offered by Commodore George F. Baker.

POLE CHALLENGES ABERG.

Zbyszko in Shape Again After a Hard Season.

Fully recovered from the physical breakdown he suffered after wrestling with Alex. Aberg for more than three hours in the final of the international Graeco-Roman tournament at the Manhattan Opera oHuse, Wladek Zbyszko, the undefeated Polish wrestler, is in New York eager for a chance to demonstrate his superiority over the champion. After spending several days in a local sanitarium, following his match with Aberg, Zbyszko went to Old Orchard, Me., and while there he underwent a successful operation for an obstruction in the nose. It was this obstruction which caused him so much trouble in the Aberg bout, Zbyszko said yesterday, because it interfered so materially with his breathing. The young Pole appeared in superb condition yesterday, and said he never felt better. He had a try-out bout with George Sanders, the Bavarian, at Buffalo on Wednesday night, and was returned an easy winner in two straight falls.

Zbyszko is willing to oppose Aberg at any time and in any place in the near future. He is supremely confident that he can beat the big Esthonian, with whom he wrestled three hours and forty minutes to a draw. This bout was the greatest ever seen in New York, and at its terminus, which was by mutual agreement of the contestants, both men were on the verge of collapse. The youth of Zbyszko counted against him in this grilling match, and for two days after it he was in a mighty shaky condition. Then came his stay in a sanitarium and his subsequent vacation in Maine.

It was planned some weeks ago to bring the rivals together in Madison Square Garden, and arrangements were practically completed, but Zbyszko was not in condition to wrestle, and the exhibition had to go over. Aberg is still in New York and has been keeping in condition by working out in local gymnasiums.

MARSTON IN GOLF FINAL.

Baltusrol Player Will Be Opponent of Tiffany in Mohawk Match.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Maxwell Marston of Baltusrol will play in the final match tomorrow of the Mohawk Golf Club tournament against Gilman P. Tiffany, the Mohawk Club champion. Indications point to a heavy course, as rain began falling late this afternoon; but both made an 89 in the qualifying round Wednesday on a soggy course, and this should not prove a great handicap to either player. Tiffany had little trouble in winning today's matches, defeating C. L. Watkins of Baltusrol in the third round this morning, 5 and 4, and Harry C. Kayser of Scarsdale in the semi-final round this afternoon, 3 and 2.

The gallery followed Marston, little interest being taken in Tiffany because it was generally conceded he would win. Marston had a hard task in the third round, this match proving to be the best of the tourney. He was opposed by C. T. Lansing of the New Knickerbocker Club, Englewood, N. J., and won by only 1 up. Lansing, who has been playing with the Cornell team, held him until the eighteenth hole, and was in the lead three times. The first five holes were halved. Lansing won the sixth, but Marston squared matters in the seventh with a birdie 3, featured by a twelve-foot putt. The eighth was halved, and Lansing won the ninth. Lansing missed his putt for the tenth and lost the hole, squaring the match again. The eleventh was halved, but on the twelfth Lansing made a birdie 2, with a twenty-foot putt from the edge of the green. This made him 1 up for a third time. The next four holes were halved, and on the seventeenth Lansing was a bit nervous, overran the hole, and lost, squaring the match again. On a pretty 3 Marston won the eighteenth and final hole. The scores follow:

Marston —	Out—4	3	6	5	4	5	3	5	5—40		
	In—4	5	3	5	4	3	5	4	3—36—76		
Lansing —	Out—4	3	6	5	4	4	4	5	4—39		
	In—5	5	2	5	4	3	5	5	4—38—77		

Third Round—Marston beat Lansing, 1 up; Lewis beat J. Frank Shanley, Mohawk, 3 and 2; Tiffany beat C. L. Watkins, Beltusrol, 5 and 4; Harry C. Kayser, Scarsdale, beat Fred O'Connell, Fitchburg, Mass., 5 and 4.

Semi-final Round—Marston beat Lewis, 6 and 5; Tiffany beat Kayser, 3 and 2.

McNAMARA'S GOLF BEST.

Boston Professional Takes Philadelphia Open Title with 296.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 6.—Thomas McNamara, the Boston professional, with a total of 296 strokes for the 72 holes, today won the open golf championship of Philadelphia. Taking 73 for the morning round and 75 in the afternoon, a total of 148 for 36 holes, McNamara duplicated his score of yesterday when the first half of the tournament was played.

James Barnes of Whitemarsh and C. H. Hoffner of the Philadelphia Country Club tied for second with cards of 303, while E. W. Loos, Pocono Manor, and James Thomson, Philadelphia C. C., with 304 each, divided fourth and fifth money. Fred McLeod of Washington was sixth with 305.

J. J. McDermott, former national title holder, dropped out in the morning round, as did eight other players, leaving forty of the original forty-eight to finish the final round.

The tournament was played on the links of the Philadelphia Country Club at Bala. A heavy rain early in the day made the course slow and soggy.

YALE "SOPH" GOLF VICTOR.

De Witt C. Balch Defeats Moritz H. Loeb for Western Junior Title.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—De Witt C. Balch of the Cincinnati Country Club, a Yale sophomore, today won the junior amateur championship of the Western Golf Association by defeating Moritz H. Loeb of the Idlewild Club, Chicago, a Cornell sophomore, 2 up and 1 to play in the final round. The match was hard-fought throughout. They alternated in the lead until the thirteenth hole when the match was all square. The fourteenth and fifteenth holes were halved and Balch won the sixteenth, seventeenth and the match. The match was played over the Midlothian Club course. The score:

Balch, out	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5—43
Balch, in	5	5	4	7	4	3	5	4	
Loeb, out	6	4	4	4	6	5	5	5	5—44
Loeb, in	5	4	4	5	4	3	6	5	

In the final of the second flight, T. B. Davis, Jr., Rock Island, defeated J. Crowdus, Wheaton, 1 up in 19 holes.

Albany Boxer Makes Good Showing.

Willie Green, an Albany welterweight, made a favorable impression on local boxing enthusiasts last night at the New Polo Athletic Association in Harlem, when he easily outpointed Sailor George Volk in the main ten-round bout. This was the Albany boxer's first appearance in a local ring, and for the greatest part of the ten rounds he was the aggressor and landed the most effective blows, so that at the finish he was entitled to the honors by a wide margin. The weights were Green, 140; Volk, 136.

The semi-final event, scheduled for ten rounds, in which the principals were Joe Masces of the east side and "Smiling Willie," a west side boxer, ended in favor of the latter in the second round, when the west side boxer landed a hard right on his opponent's jaw, which sent Masces to the floor of the ring for the fatal ten-second count.

Joe Mass, a former amateuh boxer, outpointed Fred Seidel of Nutley, N. J., in the opening ten-round contest.

Local Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Matt Wells, the lightweight title holder of England, who recently returned to the United States, will box with Schaeffer of the Bronx in the feature exhibition of ten rounds tonight at the Fairmont Athletic Club. Tommy Robinson has been substituted for Mike McTeague and will box ten rounds with Johnny (Kid) Alberts. McTeague met with an injury while training.

The Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn will stage three ten-round bouts tonight. The main event will bring together Terry Mitchell and Johnny Dohan. Willie Jackson of Harlem and Joe Goodney of the east side and Willie Brown of the United States Navy and Young Mundy of New York will appear in the other boats.

Smith-Hemple Buot Postponed.

The ten-round boxing bout between Gunboat Smith and Jack Hemple has been postponed until Aug. 18. Manager Jim Buckley notified Manager Jimmy Johnston of St. Nicholas Rink that Smith's hand, which he injured in his bout with Tom Cowler, was causing the boxer considerable trouble, and the postponement was arranged. Happy Littleton and Johnny Howard will be substituted on Aug. 11. The other bouts for this show will be Harry Thomas of England and Al Thomas of Brooklyn and Paul Freda of New Jersey and Andy Cortez of New York.

Weinert and Savage Sign.

Charlie Weinert and Jim Savage signed articles yesterday to box ten rounds at Madison Square Garden on Aug. 31. The boxers, who are heavyweights, both come from New Jersey. Weinert is considered one of the best of the recent crop of White Hopes, while Savage recently scored an easy victory over Al Reich.

Maplewood Golf Reaches Finals.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD HOTEL, N. H., Aug. 6.—Mrs. James Boyd and Mrs. Otis Fredenburg of New York won the final positions in the ladies' handicap golf tournament here today by defeating Mrs. B. Rosewell and Miss H. O. Fredenburg of New York, respectively, by 1 up and 3 and 1.

M'LOUGHLIN DOWNS TENNIS CHAMPION

Californian's Terrific Drives Too Much for Williams in Longwood Singles Final.

Special to The New York Times.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Aug. 6.—Maurice E. McLoughlin of San Francisco obtained permanent possession of the famous Longwood tennis bowl today, when he defeated R. Norris Williams, 2d, of Harvard, the national champion, in the challenge round of the tournament on the courts of the Longwood Cricket Club 3 sets to 1 at 6—3, 6—3, 2—6, 6—2. The match will go down in tennis history as the greatest played in the oldest tournament under the auspices of the National Association, and by winning, the California player proved that no mistake was made when, although beaten at Newport by Williams last year, he was rated the best tennis player in the United States.

McLoughlin, had he displayed any such tennis in the national championship last year, when Williams astounded the tennis world by whipping him for the honors, as he did today, he would never have been humbled. Experts declare that there never nas been a match like it between the champion and runner-up which resulted today. No important match probably has been played under worse conditions of weather and turf. It drizzled all afternoon and the courts were in bad shape. In spite of this fact the two greatest tennis players in the country battled for an hour and a half.

The spectators were not disappointed when the match closed, because it was replete with thrills from the opening until the closing set. So bad at times were conditions that the blacked ball when it came in contact with the net would cause a spray to be sent forth which when the players were playing close caused them some trouble.

The Harvard player was nervous throughout overlooking the fact that the court was soft and slippery, and thus many points he dropped were due to that fact. McLoughlin was steady at all times, which had more to do with his victory than anything else. He abandoned his dashing net-assaulting game entirely and scrambled after the ball. In doing this he displayed a varied repertoire of strokes larger than his opponent.

Williams presented a straight fast ball and rarely volleyed. McLoughlin served every kind of a twist known to a champion tennis player, and mixed them up to perfection. He drove, chopped, undercut, patted, volleyed, and smashed. It is doubtful if he ever showed better generalship, working every minute like he did when he was a champion himself one year ago. Williams played a beautiful game only in spots, displaying his famous forehand and backhand drives which won his many points—no less than nine more than McLoughlin tallied, but McLoughlin showed that he could adapt himself entirely to the needs of the unusual occasion and he made fewer spectacular placement.

Williams was handicapped, as the heavy ball on a slippery court caused it to bounce and twist around, which interfered with hard driving. The additional weight of the ball pulled his low-flying drives closer to the net, no less than a dozen times hitting the top and falling over for points.

McLoughlin captured all of his own service games and broke through Williams twice, in the first and final games—the set went to him at 6—3. Williams, through his opponent's errors, ran up a lead of 3—1 in the second set, and then fell down in starting for a deep drive, and then followed a complete reversal.

In six games which followed McLoughlin was the master, losing but three points, scoring eight earned points to two errors, and forcing Williams into a mire of errors, the last three games going to him at love. Williams rallied for eight games after that, which caused many to think he was reaching the game he showed last Fall. Williams took the third set, 2—6, but the "Comet" came back in the fourth and showed the form displayed in the first and second sets and took the final set, 6—2. It took but eight games in the last set and it was over. Point score and summary:

FIRST SET.

										P.	G.
McLoughlin	4	5	2	4	0	4	2	4	5	—30	6
Williams	1	3	4	1	4	2	4	1	3	—23	3

	Nets.	Out.	Places.	Aces.	Double Faults.
McLoughlin	8	7	4	5	1
Williams	9	10	7	0	2

SECOND SET.

										P.	G.
McLoughlin	3	4	1	3	4	4	4	4	4	—31	6
Williams	5	0	4	5	2	1	0	0		—17	3

	Nets.	Out.	Places.	Aces.	Double Faults.
McLoughlin	7	2	8	1	0
Williams	11	10	8	0	1

THIRD SET.

									P.	G.
Williams	4	4	7	2	2	6	4	5	—34	6
McLoughlin	1	2	5	4	4	4	1	3	—24	2

	Nets.	Out.	Places.	Aces.	Double Faults.
Williams	9	4	12	4	0
McLough'n	10	7	11	0	1

FOURTH SET.

									P.	G.
McLoughlin	4	6	3	4	8	7	2	4	—38	6
Williams	1	4	5	2	6	5	4	2	—29	2

	Nets.	Out.	Places.	Aces.	Double Faults.
McLoughlin	6	7	10	2	0
Williams	12	13	13	3	1

Bowen Maine Tennis Champion.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 6.—Joseph T. Bowen of Chicago today won the Maine lawn tennis championship tournament on the courts of the swimming club. He defeated Allister McCormick, also of Chicago, in a five-set match, 2—6, 4—6, 6—1, 6—1, 6—3.

MAJOR TO PLAY VEYSEY.

Connecticut State Tennis Championship Reaches Final Round.

NORFOLK, Conn., Aug. 6.—Cedric A. Major and A. J. Veysey will play the final round here tomorrow for the tennis championship of Connecticut and the Bridgeman Cup. In the semi-finals today, Veysey sprung the surprise of the tournament when he defeated Vanderbilt B. Ward, the Central States champion, at 2—6, 6—4, 6—4. Major won from H. A. Plummer, 7—5, 6—4. Ward was far below his form and, in addition, appeared too confident until it was too late to change the result. He won the opening set, 6—2, and was on a fair way to make it a straight set victory, when Veysey rallied and captured the second and third sets.

The Major-Plummer match was interesting, and was none too easy for the former Cornell star. The first set went to deuce before Major obtained the upper hand. Plummer made a plucky fight in the second set, but was not quite good enough to win.

One match in the semi-finals of the doubles, was played. Fisher and Fisher defeating Geer and Iler in straight sets when rain stopped tournament play for the day. The summary:

Men's Singles.—Semi-Finals—Cedric A. Major, New York, defeated H. A. Plummer, New York, 7—5, 6—4; A. J. Veysey, New York, defeated Vanderbilt B. Ward, New York, 2—6, 6—4, 6—4.

Men's Doubles.—Second Round—Geer and Iler defeated Haggerty and Leighton, 6—4, 4—6, 8—6; Low and Rand defeated Harrison and Harrison, 6—2, 6—3; Fisher and Fisher defeated Post and Ackerland, 1—6, 6—4, 7—5.

Semi-Final Round—Fisher and Fisher defeated Geer and Iler, 6—1, 6—1.

Consolation Singles.—First Round—McHenry defeated Mabon, 6—4, 6—3.

Second Round—Vreeland defeated Chapin by default; Costikan defeated Porter by default; Grant defeated Geer, 6—1, 6—0; Ackerland defeated Cook, 6—2, 6—4; Haggerty defeated Peaslee by default; Root defeated Leighton, 7—5, 6—1; McHenry defeated Lawson, 6—2, 6—2; Post defeated H. Harrison, 6—2, 6—3.

Third Round—Haggerty defeated Root, 6—1, 6—3.

Close Matches in Western Tourney.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 6.—Walter P. Hayes, champion of Chicago, was forced to extend himself today to win rfom Al Green, Jr., Michigan State champion, in the fourth round of the men's singles in the Western tennis tournament on the Onwentsia Club courts. Hayes won the first set, 7—5, but Green, with a sudden burst of speed, took the second, 6—3. Hayes recovered quickly, however, and won the deciding set easily, 6—3.

J. J. Armstrong of St. Paul had little difficulty in eliminating Al Lindauer of Cricago, 6—2, 7—5. Heath Byford, Illinois State champion, won easily from Jerry Weber of Chicago, 6—2, 6—3. The summary:

Women's Singles.—Second Round.—Miss Marjorie Hires, Kansas City, defeated Miss Elizabeth Cummings, Chicago, 6—1, 6—1.

Third Round.—Miss Louise Pound, Kansas City, defeated Miss Elizabeth Adsit, Chicago, 6—1, 6—0.

Men's Doubles.—Second Round.—John A. Krugh and K. B. Uhls, Kansas City, defeated Walter Naef and W. A. Futterer, Chicago, 7—9, 6—3, 4—6, 6—2, 8—6; Heath Byford and Alexander Squair, Chicago, defeated J. C. Neely and C. G. Hill, Chicago, 7—5, 6—4, 6—4; W. M. Blair and P. E. Gardner, Chicago, won from Lucien and Chester Williams, Chicago, by default.

Third Round—Jerry Weber and Al Green, Chicago, defeated Krugh and Uhls, Kansas City, 6—2, 6—2, 5—7, 6—3.

Men's Singles.—Third Round—Paul Gardner, Chicago, defeated C. P. Kimball, Chicago, 6, 3, 6—2.

Fourth Round—Walter P. Hayes, Chicago, defeated Al Green, Jr., Michigan, 7—5, 3—6, 6—3; J. J. Armstrong, St. Paul, defeated Al Lindauer, Chicago, 6—2, 7—5; Heath Byford, Chicago, defeated Jerry Weber, Chicago, 6—2, 6—3.

Semi-Finals at Point Judith.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 6.—With Watson M. Washburn and Ward Dawson as survivors, the Point Judith Country Club tennis tournament reached the final round today. Washburn defeated Fred C. Inman after a long drawn-out match at 5—7, 6—2, 6—2, 6—2, and Dawson won from D. S. Waters, 7—9, 6—0, 6—2, 6—3. The final round will be played Aug. 18. The final round in the men's doubles was also reached and will be decided tomorrow. Leonard Beekman of New York is one of the finalists in the doubles, being paired with Ward Dawson of California. Summary:

Men's Singles. Semi-final Round.—Watson M. Washburn, New York, defeated F. C. Inman, New York, 5—7, 6—2, 6—2, 6—2; Ward Dawson, California, defeated D. S. Waters, New Orleans, 5—7, 6—0, 6—2, 6—3.

Men's Doubles, Second Round.—A. A. Waters, New Orleans, and Harold MacKinney, Providence, defeated P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., Philadelphia, and B. Gatins, New York, by default; Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, and J. R. Dixon, Providence, defeated Stanley Henshaw, Providence, and B. C. Law, Princeton, 6—2, 6—4; Leonard Beekman, New York, and Ward Dawson, California, defeated S. Hinman Bird, New York, and Dr. A. G. Thompson, Philadelphia, 6—2, 6—3.

Semi-final Round.—Waters and MacKinney defeated Biddle and Dixon, 6—0, 6—3; Beekman and Dawson defeated Hazard and Harmon, 6—0, 6—2.

New Hampshire Tennis at Final.

Special to The New York Times.

CRAWFORD NOTCH, N. H., Aug. 6.—Play reached the finals today in the New Hampshire State and Crawford Notch tennis championship and the courts were completely surrounded with friends of the contestants, who put up a hard fight for the honors. J. H. Wheelwright of Boston won the New Hampshire State and White Mountain championship defeating Robert Bray of Newton Centre, 6—4, 6—2. In the doubles Wheelwright and Bray defeated King Smith of New York and L. H. Martin of Lowell, 6—4, 6—2, 9—7.

Horse Show at Red Bank.

Twenty-four classes are listed for the two-day horse show which will be held on the Monmouth Agricultural Fair Grounds near Red Bank, N. J., on Sept. 4 and 6. Many of the exhibitors in the recent Monmouth County Show at Long Branch will make entries in the Red Bank exhibition. Cups and other trophies will go to winning owners. C. Jason Waters is chairman of the Horse Show Committee, and other members include J. Amory Haskell, George A. H. Churchill, Charles D. Cleveland, Harden L. Crawford, Latham R. Reed, Captain R. V. R. H. Stout of Cavalry Troop No. 2, Lieutenant Joseph Swannell, and Second Lieut. John J. Many.

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REDS TAKE GAME FROM GIANTS—CALIFORNIA ATHLETES WIN A. A. U. JUNIOR TITLE

GIANTS FALTER AT CRITICAL MOMENTS

Two Errors and a Wild Pitch Aid Redlegs in Their 3 to 2 Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 6.—With no batsman out in the last half of the ninth inning and three Redlegs on the bases, Tom Clarke, in the rôle of a pinch hitter was pitted against the fading pitching mysteries of one Pol Perritt of the Giants this afternoon. The Red backstop hit safe, sending a run across the pan, thus breaking up a real ball game, which the pennant-chasing McGrawites dropped by the score of 3 to 2. That ninth inning ended in a manner which reflected no credit on the Giants. After Griffith hit for two bases, Wingo drove one to Perritt, which the latter did not throw, either to third in an effort to head off Griffith or to first base in order to retire Wingo, and the result was that both runners were safe and Perritt was credited with an error. Williams was then passed purposely. Mollwitz was the next man on the Red roster. "Zip," as he is known to the local fans, has not been hitting in the pinches. So Herzog sent Clark to bat for Mollwitz. Clark drove one to left field, which under ordinary conditions would have been an out. But as the bases were full and Griffith on third would have scored anyway, even if Clark's fly had been caught, the ball rolled to the left field wall. Griffith romped home with the winning tally and Clark got credit for a single.

Perritt's trouble began early in the contest, when through his misplay as well as a bad throw by Burns, the locals obtained a lead of two runs, which the visitors were able to even up, but not overcome.

The Reds got their two in the third round on two hits, a wild pitch, and an error. The Giants got one in the fourth and one in the sixth, earning each tally.

Perritt's hurling was on a par with that of Toney, and had it not been for a series of misplays in the third round would undoubtedly have been returned the winner. But Pol was wild in that round, and this, aided by Burns's bad throw, gave the Reds the edge. Williams walked and was forced by Mollwitz. Toney singled, and Mollwitz scored when Burns threw wild to the plate, the ball going to the stand. Toney reached third on the play. Lobert threw out Wagner, but Perritt uncorked a wild pitch and Toney scored.

The Giants got one of these two runs back in their half of the fourth inning. Snodgrass walked for a starter. Doyle hit into right, sending Snodgrass to third. Doyle tried to make two bases, and was thrown out. Fletcher flied to Killifer and Snodgrass scored. Merkle singled over third and stole second. Lobert popped to Mollwitz for the third out.

To open the sixth, the round in which the Giants scored their other tally, Snodgrass was deprived of a two-base hit, at least, when Groh knocked down his terrific drive and threw him out at first base. Doyle doubled to centre. Fletcher beat one out, Doyle taking third, whence he scored on Merkle's fly to Griffith. Fletcher stole second base, and Lobert was purposely passed. Brainerd tapped one in front of the plate and Wingo touched him out.

Cincinnati fans believe that Merkle should have been playing in the outfield before this. They point out that his fielding is of the natural kind, and judging from his playing in this city, he surely has been out of place playing first base. Again today he shone in the outfield. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh, 3b	4	0	1	2	3	Burns, lf	4	0	2	1	0
H'zog, ss	4	0	1	3	4	S'dg's, rf	3	1	0	5	0
Wag'r, 2b	4	0	1	1	4	Doyle, 2b	4	1	2	2	1
K'fer, cf	4	0	1	3	0	F'ch'r, ss	3	0	1	1	6
G'fith, rf	4	1	2	1	1	M'kle, cf	3	0	1	2	0
Wingo, c	3	0	1	3	0	Lob't, 3b	3	0	1	1	4
W'ms, lf	2	0	0	2	0	Br'n'd, 1b	4	0	0	9	0
M'witz, 1b	3	1	0	12	1	Dooin, c	4	0	0	3	0
Toney, p	3	1	1	0	1	Perritt, p	3	0	1	0	1
†Clark	1	0	1	0	0						
Total	32	3	9	27	14	Total	31	2	8	*24	12

*None out when winning run was score.
†Batted for Mollwitz in ninth inning.
Errors—Burns, Perritt.

Cincinnati ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
New York..........0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Herzog, Doyle, Wagner, Griffith. Three-base hit—Perritt. Stolen bases—Merkle, Fletcher. Earned runs—New York, 2; Cincinnati, 2. Sacrifice hits—Fletcher, Merkle, Wingo. Double play—Lobert, Fletcher to Brainerd. Left on bases—New York, 6; Cincinnati, 8. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 2; off Toney, 2. Struck out—By Perritt, 2; by Toney, 2. Wild pitch—Perritt. Time of game—One hour and thirty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Emslie.

Pierce Shuts Out Braves.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Pierce shut out Boston 2 to 0 today in a pitchers' duel with Rudolph, Chicago making it two straight from the champions. Pierce, although generous with his passes, pitched airtight ball in the pinches. Only three scattered hits were made off him and only one man reached third base. Chicago gathered five hits off Rudolph. One in the second, followed by an infield out and a wild pitch, scored a run, and two more in the third inning scored another tally. Wilbur Good was credited with three of the locals' hits. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf	4	1	3	3	0	Moran, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Fisher, ss	2	0	1	2	4	F'p'k, 2b	4	0	1	0	3
Sch'te, lf	3	0	0	1	0	Egan, rf	3	0	1	1	0
Z'man, 2b	3	1	1	2	3	Magee, cf	4	0	1	2	0
W'ms, cf	3	0	0	7	0	Schm't, 1b	2	0	0	12	0
McL'y, 1b	3	0	0	10	0	Smith, 3b	4	0	0	0	2
Archer, c	3	0	0	1	0	M'v'le, ss	2	0	0	4	1
Phelan, 3b	3	0	0	1	2	Gowdy, c	3	0	0	3	3
Pierce, p	3	0	0	0	2	Rud'ph, p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	27	2	5	27	11	Total	29	0	3	24	12

Chicago ....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 ..—2
Boston..............0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two base hits—Fitzpatrick, Fisher, Egan. Stolen base—Good. Earned runs—Chicago, 2. Sacrifice hit—Fisher. Double play—Fisher to Zimmerman to McLarry. Left on bases—Chicago, 2; Boston, 8. Bases on balls—Off Pierce, 6. Struck out—By Rudolph, 4; by Pierce, 1. Wild pitches—Rudolph, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Eason. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes.

Wards Weeding Out Players.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 6.—Announcement was made here tonight that Pitcher Harry Billiard of the Hartford Colonial League team has been recalled, and that Outfielder Phil Chouinard has been served with a ten-day notice of release by the Wards of the Brooklyn Federals. Chouinard, it is said, will leave the Hartford team at the expiration of that time. Pitcher Somers of the New Haven Colonial team, it is understood, has also received a ten-day notice of release from the Brooklyn Federals.

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BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York—Rain.
Cleveland at Boston—Rain
Detroit at Philadelphia—Rain.
Washington, 8; Chicago, 6.
Washington, 6; Chicago, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati, 3; New York, 2.
Philadelphia, 5; Pittsburgh, 4.
Chicago, 2; Boston, 0.
Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at Brooklyn—Rain.
Kansas City at Newark—Rain.
St. Louis, 5; Baltimore, 1.
Buffalo, 4; Pittsburgh, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo, 8; Providence, 7.
Jersey City at Rochester—Rain.
Toronto, 6; Richmond, 5.
Montreal, 10; Harrisburg, 8.
Montreal, 13; Harrisburg, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Boston	59	34	.634
Detroit	60	38	.612
Chicago	58	40	.593
Washington	53	46	.535
New York	47	47	.500
Cleveland	37	57	.394
St. Louis	38	59	.392
Philadelphia	33	64	.340

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Philadelphia	52	42	.553
Chicago	49	45	.521
Brooklyn	51	47	.520
Boston	50	48	.511
New York	48	47	.505
Pittsburgh	48	49	.495
St. Louis	47	54	.465
Cincinnati	42	55	.433

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Kansas City	56	41	.577
Chicago	56	43	.566
Pittsburgh	53	43	.552
Newark	52	44	.542
St. Louis	53	46	.535
Buffalo	46	55	.455
Brooklyn	45	57	.441
Baltimore	34	66	.340

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	57	31	.648
Buffalo	53	32	.624
Montreal	49	43	.533
Harrisburg	46	43	.517
Toronto	41	50	.451
Rochester	40	49	.449
Richmond	39	53	.424
Jersey City	33	57	.367

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York—2 games.
Cleveland at Boston—2 games.
Chicago at Washington.
Detroit at Philadelphia—2 games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh. (2 games.)
Boston at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at Brooklyn—2 games.
Kansas City at Newark.
St. Louis at Baltimore.
Pittsburgh at Buffalo.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
(Each club plays two games.)
Harrisburg at Montreal.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Providence at Buffalo.
Richmond at Toronto.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Johnson Has Narrow Escape from Defeat, but Senators Win Twice.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Washington won its fourth consecutive game from Chicago today, taking both ends of a double-header, 8 to 6 and 6 to 3. Johnson blanked the visitors in the opener until the eighth inning, when six hits, a pass, and two errors resulted in six runs. Washington duplicated this performance in its half, pounding Wolfgang and Faber for six hits, which, together with Eddie Collins's error, netted six runs, and brought Washington's total up to eight. The second game was a free-hitting contest, in which Ayres outpitched Russell. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf	3	0	1	3	0	M'phy, rf	5	1	1	1	1
Foster, 2b	5	1	3	0	2	W'ver, ss	5	1	2	1	3
Milan, cf	4	1	2	0	0	E. C's, 2b	4	0	1	5	2
Sh'ks, 3b	4	2	1	1	2	F'nier, 1b	2	0	0	7	3
G'dil, 1b	2	1	0	12	0	Felsch, cf	4	1	1	2	0
Acosta, lf	4	2	3	2	0	L'boid, lf	4	0	1	4	0
A'sm'h, c	2	0	0	7	0	Sch'k, c	3	1	2	4	0
Henry, c	0	0	0	2	0	Bl'b'e, 3b	4	1	1	0	0
McB'e, ss	4	0	0	0	3	Benz, p	2	0	0	0	3
J'son, p	3	1	2	0	2	W'gang, p	0	0	0	0	0
‡Williams	1	0	0	0	0	Faber, p	0	0	0	0	1
						*J. C'lins	1	1	0	0	0
						†Roth	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	8	12	27	9	Total	35	6	9	24	13

*Batted for Benz in eighth inning.
†Batted for Faber in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Ainsmith in eighth inning.
Errors—E. Collins, Shanks, Johnson.

Washington ....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 6 ..—8
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 0—6

Two-base hits—Murphy, Johnson. Earned runs—Washington, 7; Chicago, 3. Sacrifice hits—Ainsmith, Moeller, Gandil. Sacrifice fly—Fournier. Double play—Shanks to Gandil. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Chicago, 6. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Benz, 2; off Johnson, 2; off Wolfgang, 1; off Faber, 1. Hits—Off Benz, 6 in seven innings; off Wolfgang, 3, (none out in eighth inning;) off Faber, 3 in one inning. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson, (Fournier.) Struck out—By Johnson, 7; by Benz, 1; by Faber, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Dineen.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf	3	0	0	1	0	M'phy, rf	5	0	1	0	0
Kopp, rf	2	0	1	1	0	W'ver, ss	5	0	2	0	2
Fost'r, 2b	5	0	1	4	3	E.C'ns, 2b	3	0	0	3	4
Milan, cf	4	1	1	4	0	F'nier, 1b	4	1	2	12	0
Sh'nks, 3b	4	2	3	0	0	Felsch, cf	4	1	2	4	0
G'ndil, 1b	4	1	2	5	0	Leib'd, lf	2	1	2	1	0
Henry, c	4	0	2	5	5	B'k'ne, 3b	4	0	0	1	4
M'B'de, ss	3	1	0	4	2	Mayer, c	3	0	2	3	0
Acosta, lf	3	1	1	2	0	Schalk, c	1	0	1	0	0
Ayres, p	4	0	1	1	0	Russell, p	2	0	0	0	3
						Klepfer, p	0	0	0	0	0
						*J. C'lins	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	6	12	27	10	Total	34	3	12	24	13

*Batted for Klepfer in ninth inning.
Errors—Fournier, Moeller.

Washington ....0 3 0 0 2 1 0 0 ..—6
Chicago ....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—3

Two base hits—Shanks, Leibold. Three base hit—Acosta. Stolen bases—Gandil, 2. Earned runs—Washington, 6; Chicago, 3. Sacrifice hits—Leibold, McBride. Sacrifice fly—Russel. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Washington 8. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ayres, 2. Hits—Off Russell, 10 in 6 inings; off Kleper, 2 in 2 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Russell, (Acosta.) Struck out—By Russell, 2; by Ayres, 5. Passed ball—Mayer. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Athletics Buy a Third Baseman.

HOUSTON, Texas, Aug. 6.—The sale of Third Baseman McDonald of the Houston Texas League Club to the Philadelphia Club of the American League was announced today. McDonald is to join Connie Mack's club Aug. 20. It is reported he was sold for $3,600.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

'IRON MAN' COOMBS OUTPITCHES DOAK

Brooklyn Plays in Best Form Again and Defeats St. Louis, 3 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 6.—Brooklyn today played the kind of ball they play at home and had little trouble defeating the Cardinals, 3 to 2. The score really does not indicate how badly the Cards were outclassed. The Superbas were superior in all departments and did just about as they pleased after the opening of the second inning, when Cutshaw singled to left and started a little batting rally that brought in two runs.

Like yesterday, Brooklyn players had very little difficulty in hitting the ball. This time, however, they bunched their hits and made them count, a striking difference from yesterday, when most of the hits did very little good.

Getz was the real star, getting three hits out of four times up, although the credit of winning the game goes to Cutshaw, whose single in the eighth brought in Wheat and scored the winning run.

"Iron Man" Coombs pitched for Brooklyn and showed Willie Doak, who was in the box for St. Louis, a few things that should be in every pitcher's curriculum.

Three hits, including a double and a squeeze play, brought in two markers for Brooklyn in the second inning. Cutshaw opened with a single to left and Stengel doubled out to the same territory. Getz rolled a slow bounder down the third base line and beat it out as Cutshaw scored and Stengel ran to third. O. Miller bunted for the squeeze play and was out, Stengel scoring.

The Cards scored one run in the second inning and another in the sixth, tieing the score.

In the eighth with two out, Wheat doubled along the left field foul line and Cutshaw singled to right field, scoring him.

Since Robinson and his team arrived in St. Louis rumors of a trade have been floating around. Robinson always has admired Dan Griner, the pitcher, and if the proposed deal is closed Griner will leave town with the Superbas when they depart Saturday night. Ed Appleton is the pitcher the Cards will get if Robinson can make Huggins see the light. Griner, a right hander, has been pitching well this season. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf	5	0	0	3	0	B'cher, lf	5	0	0	0	0
O'M'a, ss	4	0	1	1	2	Hug's, 2b	2	0	0	1	2
D'bert, 1b	4	0	0	8	1	J. M'r, 1b	4	1	2	11	0
Wheat, lf	3	1	2	4	0	Dolan, cf	2	1	1	1	0
C'sh'w, 2b	3	1	2	3	6	Snyder, c	4	0	3	7	1
St'gel, rf	4	1	1	0	0	Gonz's, c	0	0	0	1	0
Getz, 3b	4	0	3	2	4	Long, rf	4	0	1	1	0
O. M'r, c	2	0	1	3	2	Butler, ss	4	0	0	3	4
C'mbs, p	4	0	0	0	0	Betzel, 3b	4	0	2	2	2
						Doak, p	2	0	0	0	5
						*Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
						†Roche	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	10	27	15	Total	33	2	9	27	14

*Batted for Doak in ninth inning.
†Batted for Huggins in ninth inning.
Error—Getz.

Brooklyn ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3
St. Louis ....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Stengel, Dolan, Wheat, J. Miller. Stolen bases—Betzel, O. Miller. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 2. Sacrifice hits—O. Miller, (2,) Doak, Dolan. Double play—Butler to Huggins. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; St. Louis, 9. First base on error—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Coombs, 3; off Doak, 2. Struck out—By Coombs, 2; by Doak, 5. Wild pitch—Coombs. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Cockill. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes.

Mayer Saves Game for Phillies.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 6.—Pittsburgh lost to Philadelphia today, 5 to 4. McQuillan was hit freely and had to give way to Kantlehner. The home team failed to get a hit until the sixth inning, when two singles and a base on balls resulted in two runs. In the ninth the locals rallied and had two runs in and one needed to tie when Mayer relieved Demaree and stopped further scoring. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	4	0	2	1	1	Carey, lf	4	0	0	3	1
B'cr'ft, ss	5	1	3	2	5	Collins, cf	3	1	0	1	0
Pask't, cf	4	0	0	2	0	J'st'n, 1b	4	1	1	7	0
C'v'th, rf	4	1	0	0	0	H'ch'n, rf	3	0	1	0	0
Lud's, 1b	4	1	2	14	0	Wagn'r, ss	3	0	0	2	3
W'ted, lf	4	0	1	1	0	Viox, 2b	4	0	0	3	2
Neih'f, 2b	4	1	1	2	9	Baird, 3b	3	1	0	1	3
Killifer, c	2	1	1	5	0	Schang, c	3	1	1	9	1
Dem'ee, p	4	0	1	0	0	M'Q'l'n, p	1	0	0	0	0
Mayer, p	0	0	0	0	0	*McC'thy	1	0	1	0	0
						Kant'r, p	0	0	0	1	2
						†Murphy	1	0	0	0	0
						Conz'n, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	35	5	11	27	15	Total	30	4	4	27	15

*Batted for McQuillan in sixth inning.
†Batted for Kantlehner in eighth inning.
Errors—Byrne, Wagner.

Philadelphia ....0 0 1 0 1 3 0 0 0—5
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2—4

Two-base hits—Luderus, (2,) Killifer. Sacrifice hits—Byrne, Paskert. Sacrifice fly—Wagner. Stolen base—Nelhoff. Double play—Carey and Wagner. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 3; Pittsburgh, 4. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Pittsburgh, 3. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. First base on balls—Off Demaree, 3; off McQuillan, 2. Hits—Off Demaree, 4 in 8 innings, (none out in ninth;) off Mayer, none in 1 inning; off McQuillan, 7 in 6 innings; off Kantlehner, 2 in 2 innings; off Conzelman, 2 in 1 inning. Hit by pitched ball—By Conzelman, Killifer. Struck out—By Demaree, 3; by McQuillan, 5; by Kantlehner, 2. Passed ball—Schang. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Orth. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Columbus—Kansas City, 7; Columbus, 3.
At Cleveland—Minneapolis, 11; Cleveland, 9.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 2; St. Paul, 0.

New York State League.

At Elmira—Elmira, 1; Utica, 0, (fifteen innings)
Other games postponed; wet grounds.

New England League.

At Portland—Portland, 5; Lynn, 0. Portland, 3; Lynn, 0.

Colonial League.

At Springfield—New Haven, 3; Springfield, 1.
At New Bedford—Pawtucket, 4; New Bedford, 2.
At Hartford—Brockton, 4; Hartford, 3. Brockton, 4; Hartford, 1.

Southern Association.

At Little Rock—Little Rock, 1; Birmingham, 0.
At Chattanooga—Atlanta, 5; Chattanooga, 1.
At Memphis—New Orleans, 8; Memphis, 4.
At Nashville—Mobile, 5; Nashville, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO.
R.H.E.
Providence ...1 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 2—7 10 3
Buffalo ....2 0 2 0 2 1 0 1 ..—8 8 2
Batteries—Oeschger and Casey; Beebe and Lalonge.

AT ROCHESTER.
Jersey City-Rochester game called end of fourth inning; rain.

AT TORONTO.
R.H.E.
Richmond ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2—5 9 0
Toronto ......2 1 0 1 0 0 2 0 ..—6 13 4
Batteries—Cottrell and Schaufele; Herbert and Trout.

AT MONTREAL—FIRST GAME.
R.H.E.
Harrisburg ..0 1 0 1 3 1 1 1 0—8 13 3
Montreal ....2 2 3 2 0 1 0 0 ..—10 14 0
Batteries—Enzman and Heckinger; McHale, Cadore, and Madden.

SECOND GAME.
R.H.E.
Harrisburg ..3 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0—6 13 3
Montreal ....4 3 4 0 0 0 0 2 ..—13 18 2
Batteries—Goodbread, Schacht, Kraft, and Snow; Cadore and Howley.

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ASTOR AUTO CUP RACE.

Vincent Offers Trophy for Opening of Sheepshead Bay Track.

When the Sheepshead Bay Speedway opens on Oct. 2, the 350-mile inaugural race will be for a perpetual automobile trophy which was offered yesterday by Vincent Astor, the event to be known as the Vincent Astor Cup race. This trophy will take its place beside those other events which have won international reputations, the Vanderbilt Cup, chronicled in song and story; the Grand Prize, which has brought out some of the best in automobile competition; the Paris Matin-THE NEW YORK TIMES trophy, noteworthy as an event of the extreme long-distance character, and the Colby trophy competed for just outside Chicago. Henceforth there will stand beside these the Vincent Astor Cup, and the conditions seem to indicate that it may be the incentive to higher speed than even the pace that has been set in other races. In addition to the trophy the Speedway management offers $50,000 in cash prizes for this event.

Originally it was intended to have the first race known as the merican Cup race, but with the offering of the Astor Cup it was decided to make this the first race over the big Speedway, and the American Cup race will be contested at a later date.

That the Astor Cup race will produce great speed is indicated by the conditions, which are that no car shall be eligible to compete for the trophy unless it is capable of making an average speed of eighty-five miles an hour.

POLO WON BY AIKEN.

Redbirds Defeat Point Judith Wanderers, 11 Goals to 7.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Aug. 6.—In spite of threatening weather, a fair-sized crowd of society folk turned out this afternoon to see the second special polo match for the Gladstone Cup, which was played at Point Judith Polo Club.

The opposing teams were the Aiken Redbirds and the Point Judith Wanderers, the former winning by 11 to 7 goals. The winning team had two goals by handicap, but, as the score indicates, they did not need this allowance, and would have defeated their opponents on the flat. While the Wanderers appeared the stronger team on paper, they did not play up to their top form, except in flashes, while the Redbirds gave a fine exhibition of aggressive polo and were always on the ball.

In the opening period the Point Judith team started with a rush and for a time it looked as if they were going to carry everything before them. Stevenson made the first point in less than two minutes. Thirty seconds later Crane added another. Just before the period closed, Cooley, with a brilliant long shot, scored for the Redbirds.

The Southern quartet showed some pleasing teamwork in the second period. Both Gordon and Cooley were kept well fed by the other players, with the result they made several fine shots at their opponents' goal, which only missed the mark by inches. Finally Cooley and Fleishmann tallied before the session closed. Just before the whistle blew H. Le R. Whitney was struck on the head by the ball, and for a few moments it wa sthought he was seriously injured, but after a few minutes' delay he continued in the game.

The only foul was registered against Coogan, in the third period, when he crossed Gordon. The same player made the two safeties registered against his side. At half time the score stood 7 goals to 3¼ in favor of the Redbirds. The line-up and summary:

AIKEN REDBIRDS.		POINT JUDITH WANDERERS.	
L. Gordon	2	P. Stevenson	2
J. C. Cooley	3	John R. Fell	3
M. C. Fleischmann	1	Joseph Crane	5
H. Le R. Whitney	2	Jay Coogan	0
Total	8	Total	10

Goals earned by Aiken Redbirds,9; allowed by handicap, 2; lost by penalty, 0; net score, 11. Goals earned by Point Judith Wanderers, 8; lost by penalty, 1; allowed by handicap, 0; net score, 7. Individual goals—Cooley, (3,) Gordon, (4,) Whitney, Fleischmann, Crane, (3,) Stevenson, (3,) Fell and a Wanderers' pony. Penalties against Wanderers—Coogan, a half and two quarters. Referee—W. E. Hopping.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

No Hit for Rebels Off Schulz Until Ninth—Buffalo Wins.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Buffalo won the first game of the series from Pittsburgh today, 4 to 0. Schulz held the visitors hitless for eight innings. Their only hit, in the ninth inning, was made by O'Connor, who drove a two-bagger over first base. Score:

R.H.E.
Buffalo ....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 ..—4 10 0
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 1 4

Batteries—Schulz and Allen; Knetzer and O'Connor. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Mullen.

St. Louis Bats Hard and Wins.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 6.—St. Louis won today's game, 5 to 1. Suggs started in the box for Baltimore, but was relieved in the third inning. Bailey was also touched up rather lively, and Crandall twirled good ball throughout, the majority of Baltimore's hits coming with two out. Chapman's homer was a long drive over the left field fence. The score:

R.H.E.
St. Louis .....0 1 0 2 0 2 0 0 0—5 13 2
Baltimore ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 6 2

Batteries—Crandall and Chapman; Suggs, Bailey, Leclair, Owens, and Russell.

Complaint Against Burk Weak.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 6.—The temporary injunction granted Tuesday restraining the Pittsburgh Federal League Baseball Club from either playing or employing Sanford Burk, the pitcher who jumped from the Indianapolis American Association team to the local club, was continued until next Thursday, when the case came up before Judge Ambrose S. Reed in Common Pleas Court here today. The Court was of the opinion that the original bill of complaint as filed by attorneys for the Indianapolis team was vague, and doubted if there was sufficient complaint to warrant the Court making the order permanent. Over objection of counsel for the Federal League the Court permitted the complaint to be amended and then granted the representatives of the local club until Thursday to answer the amendment.

Jennings Wants More Pitchers.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—Manager Jennings of the Detroit Americans, it was learned today, has made an offer to Manager Rickey of the St. Louis Americans for either Pitcher James or Pitcher Hamilton. Jennings, it is understood, offered a large sum for James, but Rickey would not consider a deal for him without consulting President Hedges of the St. Louis Club. Rickey, it is said, offered Pitcher Hamilton to Detroit for $5,000 and Players Jacobs and Heilman of the Detroit Club. Jacobs at present is playing as an outfielder with the San Francisco Club. Jennings is also after Ayres of the Washington Club, and expects to make an offer for him when he reaches the national capital on Saturday night.

Red Sox Sign Schoolboy Pitcher.

Calvin V. Smith, star pitcher of the Pratt Institute baseball team this year, has been signed to twirl for the Boston Americans. He will be tried out during the Red Sox's present stay at Fenway Park. A year ago last Spring Smith pitched for the Beverley, Mass., High School, and won fifteen games straight. While at Pratt's Institute in Brooklyn he won ten games and lost four. Smith is a right hander, six feet tall, and weighs 162 pounds. In addition to being a promising pitcher Smith is also a good batter.

Giants to Get a New Outfielder.

LEWISTON, Me., Aug. 6.—Martin Becker, centre fielder on the Lewiston New England League club, was sold to the New York Nationals today. Becker played with New London of the Eastern Association in 1914. He will report to the New York team Sept. 8.

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METCALF FOOTBALL COACH AT COLUMBIA

Oberlin Man to Teach Open Style of Play—Schedule Not Complete.

It was announced yesterday at Columbia University that T. Nelson Metcalf of Oberlin had been appointed to coach the 'Varsity football team when the gridiron sport is resumed the coming season. The appointment was made by the university committee on athletics which has been considering the choice of a man to fill the position. The question has undoubtedly received careful attention, but the selection of a Western man, in fact any one other than a Columbia University alumnus, will come as quite a surprise to the graduates, for it was generally considered that none but a Columbia man could so well deal with the complicated situation under which the return of football has been permitted.

In a way the new incumbent does qualify as such a man, for during the past year he has been enrolled in one of the graduate schools and is even now taking a Summer school course, but his acquaintance with the old football at Columbia, and the pitfalls to be avoided, comes only through second-hand information. Then, too, there was an impression that Columbia would adopt a graduate system such as is becoming so popular at several institutions.

The new coach, however, comes to the position with the highest recommendations, and an experience gleaned from the playing field and the sphere of coaching. He played tackle and end on the Ohio championship teams of Oberlin in 1909, 1910, and 1911, and the next year was appointed assistant coach of the football and basket ball teams and head coach in track athletics. Following the Oberlin plan he was in 1913 made head coach in football, and also handled the track candidates. His record as coach is particularly interesting to those who look for football success at Columbia, for there are few defeats noted. During the year that Metcalf was assistant coach the Oberlin team won seven games and lost but one. When he was head coach the team won the Ohio championship with a record of six victories, one defeat, and one tie game. During both years of his coaching the strongest team played was undoubtedly Cornell, and once a victory was registered over the Ithacans by a score of 13 to 0, and there was one defeat by a score of 37 to 12.

Officially it is announced that the selection of Metcalf meets with the approval of the entire committee, that there was a unanimous verdict in his favor. It is known, however, that there were five candidates seriously considered for the place and at least two others besides Metcalf were Westerners. The committee, however, is quit secretive as to any of the proceedings and no inkling of the names of the other men considered has become known, though probably two of them were old Columbia players.

An element which probably counted in favor of the new coach was the fact that he had been able to win his successes under conditions which might be considered adverse. The number of students from whom he could draw was not more than 250, and despite Columbia's enthusiasm for the re-establishment of football when the mass meetings were held, and the willingness of the students to try for the team, it is undeniably a fact that Columbia in the past has not been graced by a wealth of material in any branch of athletics. This has been evidenced in crew and in the old days of football was particularly noticeable. In fact, lack of interest may have had something to do with the abolishment of the game. So now with the return of the sport the endeavor undoubtedly was to obtain a man who had of necessity been forced to accomplish much with little material available. Oberlin never had a heavy team and more frequently had one that was too light. That made the working out of the new football possibilities an absolute necessity and with Columbia's football limited to college men, none in the graduate schools being allowed to compete, there will probably not be a nucleus of more than 1,000 from which to draw.

Under the new Columbia system the coach becomes one of the Department of Physical Education, and the students who take part in football will have their work on the gridiron counted toward the requirements in that department. The new plan for conducting football at the university follows somewhat the scheme at Oberlin after the departure of Harvey R. Snyder, who developed Metcalf. They had a graduate coaching system there, but the coach was also a member of the Physical Education Department, and the control over the sport was much of the same nature as that which it is hoped to bring about at the Morningside institution.

To those who remember Sanford and Morley, Metcalf hardly looks the football type. He is not over-rugged, but impresses one as a wiry, determined fellow, though hardly as far as physique goes a football star. That, of course, in no way impairs his ability to accomplish in a coaching capacity.

Coach-elect Metcalf was yesterday preparing to assist one of the professors in a course for football coaches. He was not particularly communicative as to his plans at Columbia, saying that he was entirely unfamiliar with the situation and knew little about what material he could depend upon. In general, however, he was in favor of the more open type of game as played by some of the lighter elevens during the past few years. This probably portends the plan which he will follow in his new position and Columbia may take place as one of those colleges having light fast teams in contradistinction to the heavy type of game which prevailed in the old days.

He said he was not familiar with the schedule though he understood that it would be announced within a few weeks. It is believed that Stevens Tech will have a place and it is also understood that a game with Wesleyan has been arranged for Thanksgiving Day. Harry Fisher, graduate manager of athletics, said the contracts had not been signed in all cases and the schedule would not be given out until it was in its completed form. With Wesleyan to be played on Thanksgiving Day indications are that the schedule will contain no particularly hard games for the big contest of the season is usually arranged for that day. If teams like Wesleyan are to be played with the tendency toward the easier ones, Metcalf's task for the first year should not prove a difficult one. Such a schedule would, however, prove a disappointment, for though Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, and Cornell are barred by faculty decree, there are still left games with other universities that might be more worth while from the football standpoint.

Sometime later Columbia will appoint a coach for the freshman team and it will be permitted to play games with the high schools of the city and, perhaps, with the first year teams of some of the smaller colleges. It has practically been decided, however, that all of the games this year, both 'Varsity and freshmen, will be played on South Field.

HYDROPLANE NOT RAISED.

Builders Expect to Float Ankle Deep Too by Noon Today.

Count Casimir Mankowski's speedy little hydroplane Ankle Deep Too still lies at the bottom of the Sound off Sands Point, where she sank on Thursday after striking a rock while going nearly a mile a minute. An effort was made yesterday to raise her, but the rain and storm interfered with the operation, and the attempt was abandoned until this morning. Soundings show that the water is fifteen feet deep where the $25,000 speed boat lies.

No announcement of plans for racing will be made until the extent of the damage to the boat has been ascertained. Count Mankowski is greatly put out, as he had planned to drive the boat in the Gold Challenge Cup races at Manhasset Bay on Aug. 14, 16, and 17. Whether he will be able to carry out his intentions depends entirely on the condition of the hull. He said last night that he could get the engines in shape for a race in eight days, which, if the boat is raised today, would give him sufficient time to compete in the first race.

While the builders are optimistic, the Count does not share their views. He hopes the damage can be repaired in time for the Manhasset Bay races, but very much doubts it.

About the same time Ankle Deep Too met with its mishap Peter Pan Seven, while being tried out and tuned up in the Hudson River off Riverdale, hit a piece of driftwood and tore off one of the metal planes of the forward step, and may also be out of the race for the Gold Challenge Cup. Peter Pan Seven was going at top speed at the time of the accident, but stayed afloat and was towed to the Reliance Motor Boat Company works on the Harlem River and was hauled out of the water on Thursday night. The work of repairing the damage is being pushed with the hope that it may be accomplished in time for the Manhasset Bay races.

TORONTO OARSMEN WIN.

All Except One Race Won by Home Sweepsters.

ST. CATHERINES, Ontario, Aug. 6.—Toronto oarsmen were victorious in the opening races of the wartime regatta of the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen on the Royal Canadian Henley course today. Members of the Don and Argonaut Clubs of Toronto took all except one of the events. The race for working boats which featured the program was closely contested. Harry Dibble, brother of the senior champion, Bob Dibble, was a conspicuous figure, winning three of the four races in which he contested. He finished last, however, in his final effort.

Many well known oarsmen were absent on account of the war. The summary:

Working Boat Four for Junior Clubs.—Won by London Rowing Club; Grand Trunk Boat Club, Montreal, second.

140-Pound Eights, (Primary.)—Won by Argonauts, Toronto; Ottawa, second; Hamilton, third. Time—6:51.

Junior Doubles, Finals.—Won by Dons of Toronto; Britannia of Ottawa, second. Time—11:44 3-5.

Intermediate Singles, Final.—Won by Harcourt, Toronto; Peterson, Buffalo, second; Schneidheiser, Philadelphia, third; Dibble, Toronto, fourth. Time—10:31.

Maiden Four Oars, 140 Pounds.—Won by the Don Rowing Club, Toronto; Argonauts, Toronto, second. Time—9:29 4-5.

Junior Fours, Final.—Won by Argonauts of Toronto; Britannia, Ottawa, second; Dons, Toronto, third; West End, Buffalo, fourth. Time—9:07.

Junior Single, Final.—Won by Dibble of Toronto; Henkel of Detroit, second; Lukens, Philadelphia, third; Hayes, Hamilton, fourth. Time—10:30 1-5.

140-Pound Special Eights.—Argonauts won; Dons, second; Ottawas, third. Time—6:45 3-5.

George Bowker Wins a Cycle Race.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 6.—Overcoming handicaps, averaging up to 550 yards, George Bowker of Inwood, L. I., today provided the feature in winning the five-mile open bicycle race in the meet here, under the auspices of the National Cycle Association. He had previously won his heat, and shortly afterward in equally as brilliant form he outdistanced the other forty-odd entrants in the final. His time was 14:6 4-5. George W. Harris of Philadelphia, the other scratch man, was third. Honors in the big ten-mile classic went to F. J. Trahmer of Irvington, N. J., who had an allowance of two and one-half minutes at the start. Bowker was again at scratch, and won the first time prize. Joe Larosa won the Atlantic County mile championship. Edward Shoemaker, another local rider, took first award in the novel five-mile motor wheel race.

Halifax Cup Cricket a Draw.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—By a narrow margin New York failed in its endeavor to wrest the Halifax Cup trophy from the Quaker cricketers, and a drawn game resulted today, when New York played its last game of the season for the competition. Their opponents, the Germantown Club, put up a plucky fight and at a certain point appeared almost certain of losing the game, and the cup for 1915. The decision of the umpires, however, to stop playing at 6 o'clock instead of 7 o'clock on account of poor light, robbed the New Yorkers of whatever chance they had of winning the trophy in the first year in which they appeared in the competition.

B. Kortlang and H. B. Boyce made the first stand in the New York innings, after two wickets had fallen cheaply. When Boyce was well set, he was unfortunately run out and with the exception of L. Miller and C. E. Marshall, no one could be found to partner Kortlang for any length of time. Miller contributed 11 before being caught, while Marshall scored 14 and was then bowled by O'Neill, but the feature of the innings, and indeed of the game, was the steady and resourceful batting of Kortlang, who was not out with 48 to his credit when the New York innings terminated for a total of 133. The Philadelphians made 111 for 8 wickets.

Pomeranians Change Owners.

Lakewood Cleo and Lakewood Mighty Caesar, two of the finest orange shaded Pomeranians ever produced in this country, were sold during the past week by Mrs. Hartley Williamson. Lakewood Cleo, which has won at the largest shows this season, was purchased by Mrs. C. A. F. Pfizenmayer of Hempstead, L. I., while Lakewood Caesar, which was a favorite in the White Plains, Greenwich and Mineola exhibitions has become the possession of a New York woman, who will keep him as a pet.

Today's Saratoga Entries.

FIRST RACE.—Handicop, two-year-olds and upward; $500 added; six furlongs. Saturnus, 106 pounds; Gallop, 105; Brian Boru, 103; Blackthorne, 103; Dinah, 100; Sarsenet, 97; Santo, 95; Forecast, 93.

SECOND RACE.—North American Steeplechase Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Cabaret, 145 pounds; Weldship, 140; Indian Arrow, 135; Lysander, 165; Knight of Merci, 133.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; Sandford Memorial, $3,000 added; six furlongs. George Smith, 122 pounds; Jacoba, 119; Achievement, 119; Marse Henry, 110; Colonel Vonnie, 110; Bromo, 110; Sir Vivian, 110; Bulse, 127; Hands Off, 110; Friar Rock, 119.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; The Traverse; $5,000 added; one mile and a quarter. Trial by Jury, 121 pounds; Stir Up, 111; Lady Rotha, 106; Pan Maid, 106; Iron Duke, 111; Saratoga, 121.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile. Coy Lad, 105 pounds; Harry Shaw, 112; Reybourn, 100; One Step, 108.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs. Triboli, 112 pounds; Broom Straw, 107; Disturber, 112; Importance, 104; Belle of the Kitchen, 105; Harry Gardner, 109; Servia, 112; Helen Marie, 100; Wayfarer, 112; Dr. Gremer, 104; Tralee, 107; Servillian, 109; Haria, 104; Black Beauty, 107; Southern Star, 100.

CALIFORNIA BOYS JUNIOR CHAMPIONS

Several A. A. U. Records Surpassed, but None Allowed on Account of Strong Wind.

By FREDERICK W. RUBIEN,
Secretary-Treasurer of the A. A. U.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—Some of the greatest athletes in the world were seen in competition in the junior championships of the A. A. U. here today, if the figures recorded in several of the track events were to be accepted on their face value. But, inasmuch as a strong wind blew across San Francisco Bay aiding the men in all the sprint events, the A. A. U. will not accept records made this afternoon.

The championship was won by the Olympic A. C., the big local organization, after a hard fight with the Chicago A. A. and Los Angeles A. C. The issue was decided by a margin of 1 point in favor of the native sons, the Olympic Club representatives totaling 28 points and the Chicago men 27. The Los Angeles A. C. was third, with 24 points; Young Men's Swimming Gymnasium, New Orleans, fourth, with 21, and the New York A. C. fifth, with 14.

In the 440-yard dash Maxy Long's world's record of 47 seconds was equaled by F. Sloman of the Olympic Club, but there was a strong wind blowing at the time Sloman dashed down the straightaway of the trotting track. In the 220-yard the world's record was beaten by R. E. McBride of the Denver A. C., but the wind lent McBride the feet of Mercury in his wild journey over the furlong in 21 seconds flat. Six national junior A. A. U. records also were eclipsed, but no new records will be allowed.

Walter Bursch of the New York A. C. and Roy F. Morse, the young colored sprinter of the Salem-Crescent A. C., were two of the New York winners.

At a meeting of the National Championship Committee here today, as a preliminary to the senior title events tomorrow, it was practically decided that both the senior and junior championship meetings in 1916 will be awarded to Newark. The prosperous New Jersey city had made a big bid for the title events, and the committee in charge of the municipal celebration to be held there next year is willing to spend considerable money.

I have spoken to some of the best athletes in the West, and they are enthusiastic over the prospects of a trip to the East. They will go to Newark, undoubtedly, if the championships go there.

Alma Richards will compete for the Illinois A. C. in the senior events tomorrow under protest. His case was taken up by the National Championship Committee last night, and it was turned over to the National Registration Committee. This board will meet in New York after my return. I received a letter today from the President of the Central Association, who asserted that Richards is eligible to represent the Illinois club.

The championship committee has ruled that all the jumping must be done with the wind.

All the visiting athletes are having a splendid time here, with the Olympic Club members doing most of the entertaining. After the championships tomorrow the men will be taken on an excursion to Mare Island, where they will dine, then return to the Olympic Club for an entertainment arranged in their honor. On Sunday they will journey to Mt. Tamalapais.

Nothing happened today to change my opinion about the outlook for tomorrow. I am still of the opinion that the Irish-American A. C. has a splendid chance to retain its senior title.

There should be a great crowd at the Exposition field tomorrow, if the attendance today is an indication of the regard in which athletics are held by Californians. Summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by R. Morse, Salem-Crescent A. C., New York; second, R. E. McBride, Denver A. C.; third, A. E. Ward, Chicago A. A. Time—0:09 4-5.

880-Yard Run, Final.—Won by E. W. Eby, Chicago A. A.; second, H. J. Stegeman, University of Chicago; third, T. M. Cramer, Olympic Club, San Francisco; fourth, D. M. Scott, Mississippi Agricultural College. Time—1:58.

Sixteen-Pound Shotput.—Won by R. Bagnard, Los Angeles A. C.; second, C. W. Bachman, Notre Dame University; third, W. M. Cole, Illinois A. C. Only three entries. Distance—44 feet 8 inches.

High Jump.—Won by Clinton Larson, Brigham Young University, Salt Lake; second, D. Griffin, Y. M. G. Club, New Orleans; third, E. Thompson, Los Angeles A. C. Height—5 feet 11 inches.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by F. Sloman, Olympic Club, San Francisco; second, Fred Stormer, Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce; third, J. W. Breathod, University of Chicago. Time—0:47.

120-Yard High Hurdles.—Won by Harry Kirkpatrick, Los Angeles A. C.; second, H. S. Whitcomb, Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce third, T. Oakes, Y. M. G. Club, New Orleans. Time—0:15 1-5.

One-Mile Walk.—Won by H. F. Fitzpatrick, Y. M. G. Club, New Orleans; second, H. Brown, Los Angeles A. C.; third, Fred Watkins, Los Angeles A. C. Time—8:18 2-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Edgar Stout, Olympic Club, San Francisco; second, H. Honahan, New York A. C.; third, Harry Ludwig, Caledonia Club, San Francisco; fourth, Charles Hunter, Caledonia Club, San Francisco. Time—4:42 3-5.

Ludwig and Hunter were disqualified for not being properly entered. H. Gardewing, Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, was placed third.

Discus Throw.—Won by C. W. Bachman, University of Notre Dame; second, T. Dutton, Y. M. G. Club, New Orleans; third, V. A. Sheldon, Olympic Club, San Francisco. Distance—131 feet ¾ inch.

Throwing 16-Pound Hammer.—Won by J. M. McYachern, Caledonia Club, San Francisco; second, C. W. Bachman, University of Notre Dame. No other entries. Distance—152 feet 2 inches.

Hop, Step, and Jump.—Won by S. Landers, Chicago A. A.; second, J. E. Tracey, Jr., Caledonia Club, San Francisco; third, H. Johnston, Y. M. G. Club, New Orleans. Distance—47 feet 1½ inches.

Pole Vault.—Won by P. Graham, C. A. A.; second, S. Landers, C. A. A.; third, Max Hole, C. A. A. Height—12 feet.

440-Yard Hurdles.—Won by A. F. Muenter, Olympic Club, San Francisco; second, W. Hummel, Multnomah A. C., Portland; third, Meredith House, Los Angeles A. C. Time—0:54.

Throwing 56-Pound Weight.—Won by T. Dutton, Y. M. G. Club, New Orleans. (All other entries disqualified, having won in other events.)

Five-Mile Run.—Won by O. Millard, Olympic Club, San Francisco; second, Charles Pores, Millrose A. C., New York; third, Joe Organ, Pittsburgh A. C. Time—26:33.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by R. E. McBride, Denver A. C.; second, Dana Jenkins, unattached; third, A. B. Booth, Chicago A. A. Time—0:21.

220-Yard Hurdles.—Won by W. Burseh, New York A. C.; second, F. Loomis, Chicago A. A.; third, J. K. A. Norton, Olympic Club, San Francisco. Time—0:24 1-5.

Horgan Three-Cushion Champion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—John Horgan of St. Louis today is champion professional three-cushion billiardist, having defeated George E. Moore of New York, title holder, last night, 25 to 17. The match was played in twenty-three innings. Horgan had a high run of 5 and Moore of 4. Horgan is a former title holder.

TWO HORSES FALL IN RACE.

Ancon Stumbles and Duke of Dunbar Is Thrown by Prostrate Racer.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Threatening weather, a heavy track and a featureless card combined to produce an uninteresting day at the Saratoga Racing Association's track today.

The first race was won by Emil Herz's brown English colt Devil Fish, by the famous English race horse Robert Le Diable-Water Nymph, with a length to spare at the finish, the runner-up being the Cleveland Stable's Fuzzy Wuzzy, Beverly James finishing third. Ancon fell not far from the half-mile post and Duke of Dunbar fell over him, injuring his jockey, Henry, though not seriously.

In the second race, a six furlong sprint for three-year-olds and upward, August Belmont's filly Fenmore won easily in a field of seven, Lady Barbary finishing second four lengths behind the winner and a length and a half before Quartz, third.

In the one-mile condition race Pan Maid was the early pacemaker, but Water Witch, after being off last, went through on the rail in the back stretch and then galloped home the easiest of winners, Pan Maid finishing second, half a length before Syrian.

The mile handicap was little more than a gallop for Lahore, Shyness finishing second and Borgo third. Only three started.

The fifth and sixth races were taken by Conning Tower and Polly H., respectively.

Thomas Welsh, who has been training the horses in France of Joseph E. Widener of hPiladelphia for several years, was a visitor at the track today. Mr. Welsh says that he left Mr. Widener's stable of twenty-nine horses at Chantilly, where there are fully 250 thoroughbreds quartered. He further stated that it is impossible to get any of them out of the country permanently and that there is nothing to do but to remain patient and await the war's end. Permission may be had to take horses to England, but in every instance a bond must be given that they will be returned to France. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $400 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:11 3-5.
Devil Fish, E. Herz's br. c., by Robert Le Diable-Water Nymph, 110 pounds, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5, (J. McTaggart)..1[1]
Fuzzy Wuzzy, 107, 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2, (W. O'Brien)............2[3]
Beverly James, 102, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, (Garner)...............3½
Menlo Park, Plantagenet, and Mary Warren also ran. Ancon and Duke of Dunbar fell.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $500 added; six furlongs. Time—1:18.
Fenmouse, August Belmont's b. f., by Rock Sand-Flittermouse, 114 pounds, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (J. McTaggart)..........1[4]
Lady Barbary, 114, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (Butwell)...............2[2]
Quartz, 120, 8 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 4, (Davies)...............3[3]
Grumpy, Rupica, Badinage, and Gloaming also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $500 added; one mile. Time—1:46 1-5.
Water Witch, W. J. Young's b. f., by Watercress-Miss Crittenden, 106 pounds, 8 to 5, 1 to 2, and out, (Garner)........1[10]
Pan Maid, 101, 8 to 5, 2 to 5, and out, (J. McTaggart)...............2[1]
Syrian, 111, 9 to 2, 13 to 10, and 1 to 3, (Connelly)...............3[5]
Stir Up and Best Bet and Tucker also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $500 added; one mile. Time—1:44.
Lahore, J. C. Paul's ch. g., by Delhi-Nora Creina, 112 pounds, 7 to 10 and out, (Lilley)...............1[8]
Shyness, 100, 12 to 5, 1 to 2, and out, (McAtee)...............2[8]
Borgo, 107, 4 to 1, even, and out, (McCahey)...............3

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year olds; purse, $500 added. One mile. Time—1:44.
Conning Tower, Mrs. J. Shilling's br. g., by Yankee-Okitau, 115 pounds, 18 to 5, 6 to 5 and 1 to 3, (Garner)...............1[10]
Corsican, 111, 3 to 2, 1 to 2 and out, (T. McTaggert)...............2[4]
Booker Bill, 114, 15 to 1, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, (Dishmond)...............3[3]
All Smiles and St. Lazerian also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; purse, $500 added. One mile and a furlong. Time, 1:59 3-5.
Polly H., William Cahill's b. f., by Heno-Polly, 105 pounds, 17 to 10, 1 to 2 and out, (J. McTaggart)...............1½
Amalfi, 107, 2 to 1, 3 to 5 and out, (McCahey)...............2[4]
Marshon, 107, 2 to 1, 3 to 5 and out, (McTaggart)...............3[18]
Easter Star also ran.

Grand Circuit Racing in Mud.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 6.—Although the track was muddy from the rains which had caused three postponements of the Grand Circuit races here this week, three events were run off this afternoon. One of these, the three-year-old trot, was easy for Colorado Range, who won a similar race in Detroit last week, but the other two were well contested, the winners finishing in a close drive in a majority of the heats. The summary:

2:12 Trot.—Columbia Hotel. Purse $800 added; two in three.

Colorado Range, b. c., by Colorado E., (McDonald)	1	1	1
Rusticoat, ch. h., (Andrews)	2	2	2
Deroche, ch. c., (Geers)	3	3	3
Henry Todd, b. g., (Lasell)	4	4	4
Northspur, b. h., (Cox)	5	5	5

Time—2:12¼, 2:13¾.

2:11 Trot.—Rickman Hotel. Purse $2,000; three in five.

Saide S., b. m., by Archdale, (Murphy)	6	1	1	1
Todd Temple, b. h., (Snow)	1	7	6	5
Laramie Lad, b. g., (McDonald)	2	6	2	2
The Guide, b. h., (Geers)	4	2	4	3
Lettie Lee, b. m., (White)	3	3	3	4
Fair Virginia, blk. m., (Cox)	7	5	5	6
June Red, b. m., (McMahon)	5	8	7	7
Baby Doll, b. m., (Quinn)	8	4	8	dr

Time—2:12¼, 2:11¼, 2:12½, 2:12¼.

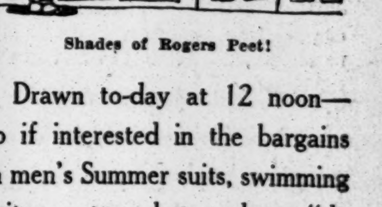
2:11 Pace.—Three in five. Purse $1,000.

Flaxy B., b. m., by Quaker K., (Snow)	1	5	1	1
Budd Elliott, br. g., (Geers)	2	1	5	5
Clara Walker, b. m., (Cox)	4	2	3	3
Bill Hurst, c. h., (Nethaway)	5	3	4	2
Dustless McKinney, b. h., (Murphy)	6	4	2	4
Fleeta Dillon, b. m., (L. Shuler)	3	ds		

Time—2:11¾, 2:14¾, 2:14½, 2:15¼.

Brighton Beach Motordrome Events.

One of the largest fields ever entered in a long-distance motor-cycle race in the East will face the starter in the thirty minute race at the Brighton Beach Motordrome this evening. There will be eight starters, each riding his own machine. They include George Sperl of Brooklyn, Sam Henderson of Detroit, Bill Brown of Newark, Stephano Quaccinelli of Milan, Italy; George Hamilton of Buffalo, Herbert Ayrault, the French champion; George Mercier of Brooklyn, and Arthur Chapple, the speed king. Six of the fastest amateurs in this vicinity are entered in the two-mile open event. Among the other features will also be a six-mile open scratch race between Brown, Quaccinelli, Sperl, Hamilton and Henderson.



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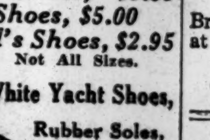
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 7, 1915.

MR. WILSON AND NATIONAL DEFENSE.

The incorrigible Bryanites, the professional and amateur pacifists, and the rest of the illuded who blink the facts, hold that, in case of need, which they choose to believe improbable, the long work of providing the United States with adequate military and naval defense can be done somehow, miraculously, in a day, apparently by the sudden, spontaneous rising of "the people," untrained, unarmed. But among Americans of intelligence and foresight there will be strong approval of President WILSON's determination to formulate and to recommend to Congress a program for the enlargement and increase of the army and navy. After the reports and estimates, soon to appear, of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy have been thoroughly pondered, Mr. WILSON means to confer, on his return to Washington, with the Chairmen of the military and naval committees of the Senate and House. He will seek—and his powers of temperate, convincing statement and triumphant suasion are famous—the hearty co-operation of these Chairmen and committees. When Congress meets the plan will be ready, and, as the session goes on, he will strive to overcome the opposition, whether springing from honest misapprehension in his party in Congress or from misinformation tinged, it may be, with soured ambition and personal malice outside, to the performance of a too long neglected, inescapable, instant duty.

It is unfortunate that Mr. HAY, Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, is, or lately was, averse to a sufficient increase of the army. It is unfortunate that Mr. KITCHIN, of Mr. DANIELS's North Carolina, the probable successor of Mr. UNDERWOOD as Chairman of the House Committee on Ways and Means and leader of the majority, is, or lately was, averse to a liberal policy of battleship construction. It is unfortunate that too many members of Congress would rather throw away money on a public building at Boggs's Four Corners or the improvement of the "navigation" of Tadpole Creek than vote for an imperious national necessity. It is not wholly unfortunate, it may turn out to be fortunate, that the dethroned and discredited BRYAN, saturated with pretty, circenic sentiments, and burning with mischief, will utter the several million words that arise in him in opposition once more to a vital interest of his country.

It would be fruitless to reason with the master of unreason. Men like Mr. KITCHIN and Mr. HAY, however, and all the moderate and sensible men, will presumably listen to reason. Public opinion will speak. Politicians will obey.

It is for the Republicans in Congress loyally to hold up Mr. WILSON's hands, if his policy of national defense be equal to expectation, to try to better it, if betterment it needs, to deal with this momentous national non-partisan question patriotically, nationally, as Americans and not as Republicans.

A BOARD OF PARDONS.

The cruel position in which Governor WHITMAN was recently placed by the appeal of BECKER, and especially of BECKER's wife, gives some impetus to the argument for the establishment of a State Board of Pardons. An amendment providing for such a body was introduced by LOUIS MARSHALL in the Constitutional Convention before this occurrence. The chief argument for it is that the present law imposes upon the Governor undue responsibility.

Certainly the present system is not ideal, but change is not always improvement. A change dividing such a responsibility among several men is open to as many objections as the existing law, and they are more serious ones. It is alleged that the Governor may be subjected to personal or political pressure, or be influenced by his emotions. In a case where compassion is likely to overbalance the judgment, a board of five or seven pardoners would find many temptations. It would be so easy for each of them to lean to the side of mercy, trusting that the others would be rigid and that justice would be done. As for personal or political pressure, a weak man might easily salve his conscience by thinking that if he did yield no harm might be done after all, because the others would stand firm.

Divided responsibility is the very thing the present law avoids. There is divided responsibility in the first instance; it is divided among twelve jurors. If there is an appeal, the responsibility is divided among Judges of the appellate courts. All these have passed upon the convict's case and condemned him. But there is still one last chance. If the argument for his salvation is so strong that, even after all jurors and judges have reached one conclusion upon the evidence, one man is willing to assume the vast responsibility of overthrowing their judgment, the law permits that one man to assume it. The responsibility is solemn, dreadful; the law intends it to be so, and it was not to lighten it that the law concentrated that responsibility in one man. The time of divided responsibility ends with the last appellate court; thereafter the man is held to be righteously condemned almost beyond peradventure. But there is a last perhaps, and the law gives him the benefit of it. To create another board of review is to elude its purpose; to make a new Court of Appeals.

If the responsibility must be taken away from the Chief Executive, the Federal Government has found a way much better than that of the State board. Nominally the President exercises the pardoning power. Actually, in nearly all cases, the power supposed to be vested in him is exercised by the Department of Justice; and in most cases it is virtually exercised not even by the Attorney General, but by an officer appointed for the purpose. Applications for pardon go to a special bureau, headed by an officer formerly called the Pardon Clerk, but now styled the Attorney in Charge of Pardons. It is his duty to examine them and report his findings. In practice the Attorney General almost always approves his report and makes recommendation accordingly to the President, whose indorsement is almost always given as a matter of course.

This system gives the condemned the benefit of the last perhaps; it avoids the logical absurdity of a further division of responsibility, and it does not place the responsibility on an official elected with quite other duties in the minds of those who elected him, but on an official appointed for that purpose alone, skilled and experienced in the work, not taken unawares by an unexpected appeal in some heartrending case. If there is to be any change, it might better take that direction than go along lines of the State boards, which in other States have often aroused dissatisfaction and sometimes created scandal.

HIGHER TACTICS.

It now is clear to the veriest meddler in military theory that the attempt on the part of the English and French to force the Dardanelles and capture Constantinople, with warships alone, was premature, not to say foolhardy. It failed, and before troops could be brought into co-operation with the fleets the Turks had time heavily to increase the potentiality of their resistance. A sudden and unexpected attack by warships and troops together might have been more effective. The muddling of the business was so resented in England that on that count, among others, WINSTON CHURCHILL's head was demanded and received. It has been unofficially denied since that he was alone responsible for the "blunder" of sending some ships blithely to perform an impossible task.

But in war generally, and in this one especially, political tactics may determine the immediate course of military events, may even require military judgment to surrender itself to a necessity of which statecraft is the better aware. Among such allies as England, France, and Russia, temperamentally, racially, and linguistically unlike, two of them separated from the third by a common enemy speaking still another tongue and speaking it often with a cunning designed to estrange friends, the possibilities of misunderstanding are apparent and very great. Each of them has had different things to sacrifice, and though all had given to the common cause the utmost of what they had to give, doubt might yet arise, for such is human nature. The professions all can understand are those of deeds.

Though Russia on the eastern line engaged one-third, perhaps one-half, the Teuton's strength, at tremendous cost, the Anglo-French forces did not advance. That was a disappointment not too philosophically borne in England. That it was not a strain upon Russia's confidence in her allies, considering the vast sacrifices she had made—three million men and Poland—may be owing more than any military-minded person would believe to the vast appreciation of the gallant attack upon the Dardanelles. True, it has so far been unsuccessful, but it has not been abandoned. The ram still batters at the door. The sound delights the Russian soul. It echoes a great desire. To put the Turk back into Asia, Russia would pay an enormous price. Therefore it is not strange that Count BENCKENDORFF, Russian Ambassador to London, in combating rumors that Russia was disappointed in her allies, should have mentioned the campaign against the Dardanelles in this way:

> It has been said that the Russian public hoped for a strong offensive in the west while the Germans were making their onset in the east. This may be so, but not a trace of ill feeling has been manifested, and the sober view which considers only military possibilities has always prevailed. Nowhere has the colossal effort of Great Britain and France in the Dardanelles been more appreciated than in Russia.

Mr. SAZONOFF, the Russian Foreign Minister, addressing the Duma at its first sitting this week, directed popular appreciation to the same point:

> The Allies, with unshakable tenacity, see the approach of the longed-for moment when a close and direct bond will be established between us. The Turks, scenting the approaching storm, have overwhelmed the Christian peoples still in their power with exceptional cruelty.

The diplomatic representatives of France and England were enthusiastically greeted by the members of the Duma. Possibly, however, popular feeling would have been a little shaken by the events of the first year of war but for the hope inspired by the efforts of the Allies to overthrow the Turk, deliver the Christians, and unlock the magic door to the Mediterranean from the outer side.

PHILADELPHIA NIGHTS.

The voters of Philadelphia having approved a loan to build elevated and subway lines, the city asked the State Public Service Commission to issue a certificate of public convenience. The Harrisburg correspondence of The Pittsburg Dispatch records a curious protest filed with the Commission by Mr. JOHN H. FOW, "lawyer and ex-legislator." It is seriously made. It is not in the catalogue of moldy, time-hallowed jokes against the City of Homes, the best and cheapest, the one great city for persons of moderate means and those elsewhere poor and housed in cramped, expensive tenements.

Mr. FOW may be too idyllic when he says that "it doesn't pay to run street cars in Philadelphia after 8 P. M.," but we are glad to believe him when he assures us that it "is a well-known "fact that you cannot maintain a centrally located club in Philadelphia," so very few members will leave their homes at night. Many clubs have had to close because they were deserted after 7:30 P. M., and "even the great "Union League hardly has a baker's "dozen some nights within its walls." Finally—and if Philadelphia merits the praise what higher praise can come to her?—"the average Philadelphian spends his evenings at home."

Faithful worshippers of the household gods, worthy inheritors of the modest, quiet, saving, clean-living Quaker ways, these homekeeping Philadelphians are too often forgotten by those who love to dwell on the political corruption that has too often or too long prevailed in the staid old city. And of course the tame, domestic, "bourgeois" virtues will move contemptuous laughter in those wandering New Yorkers, or self-styled New Yorkers, who are always writing to the newspapers making bitter plaint that they "can't get a drink" in Philadelphia of a Sunday.

THE NEEDLE STRIKE SETTLEMENT.

The Mayor's Council of Conciliation in the women's wear trade dispute is as firm as it is benevolent. It presents to both sides a cordial handgrip which shows nerve behind it. Neither side is able to claim a victory either over the other or over the Council. Its award has been accepted by both sides because the Council says that it will interpret its language, and that other interpretations are of no account. Each side had interpretations of its own which were objectionable to the other. The workers accepted without reserve on an understanding which they expressed so clearly that the manufacturers refrained from accepting until the last moment, and might not have accepted at all except for the action of the Council expressed above.

As the matter stands the strike is averted, and friction can be renewed only by refusal to work the agreement in the manner in which the Council says it should be worked. It is not to be assumed that the unions have a vested right to contest "every" alleged grievance. That was the rock upon which the protocol was wrecked. There must be substance in the complaints, and they must be reduced to writing before the machinery can be set to work. On the other hand there are doubtful points about the advanced rates of pay which the Council awarded. These, too, must be interpreted rather by the Council than by the unions or the employers. In this light the Council's award seems rather a modus vivendi than a mere finding, to be distorted into a fresh cause for dispute.

Both sides therefore are warned to be on their good behavior. Neither side can get on without the support of public opinion, and that will go to the side which comports itself most nearly in accord with the Council. The protocol had its faults, but it kept a sort of armed peace for five years. The new treaty possibly will surpass it, not only in endurance under stress, but perhaps in producing better relations than those of avowed hostility. Assuredly the Council is to be congratulated on this result, and also the opposing parties to the award.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT PLANS

In Brooklyn there is a great and natural outcry against the erection on its chief business street of a structure strong enough to take a share of the dual subway traffic, with its ten-car steel trains. Manhattan understands Brooklyn's dislike to an elevated railway, but it is submitting to the same infliction, some Manhattan streets even carrying elevated structures in stories. Brooklyn's grievance in that respect, therefore, is a local matter.

The borough's good faith in objecting appears in the suggestion by the objectors that the cost of substituting a subway for the most objectionable link of the elevated structure should be assessed upon the benefited property. On that basis Brooklyn ought to have what it is willing to pay for. The great four track trunk line which runs to Brooklyn across the Manhattan Bridge was provided with an outlet intended to connect with the Fulton Street elevated line. That is an old idea, and the plan has not been bettered by abandoning it. The obstacle is that the elevated road's owners have a perpetual franchise for their connection with the Brooklyn Bridge, and refuse to abandon it unless provided with a similar franchise for a subway connection to the bridge via Livingston Street. No objection is made except on the ground of cost.

The Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate favors the proposal sufficiently to allow delay to learn how willing benefited real estate owners may be to bear an assessment for an improvement which would benefit the entire city almost as much as themselves. The Broadway route of the dual subway needs the traffic of the elevated feeder, which now runs to the congested Brooklyn Bridge. It ought to continue to run there, without prejudice to the connection between the elevated line and the subway by the construction of a short link of subway which would relieve Fulton Street of a longer link of elevated. The local advantage to the borough is considerable, but is matched by the betterment of the dual subway as a whole.

STATE SOCIALISTS.

The Democratic friends of the revival of the American merchant marine had the satisfaction this week of reading that their noble, intelligent support of the La Follette-Furuseth Seaman's act is to drive the five ships of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company from the Pacific two days before that measure of enlightened statesmanship goes into effect. They read, too, that Secretary of the Treasury MCADOO still believes in Government ownership, though he is willing to consider any compromise which will relieve the lack of American ships. Exactly what "compromise" there can be between private ownership and Government ownership which would drive it out of business the ingenious Mr. MCADOO failed to indicate. It is to be hoped that his ideas on the subject are less misty than his recollection of the Democratic platform of 1912, which, he says, "unequivocally declared for a "merchant marine, and that pledge "should be kept." This is the pledge in question:

> We believe in fostering by constitutional regulation of commerce the growth of a merchant marine, which shall develop and strengthen the commercial ties which bind us to our sister republics of the South, but without imposing additional burdens upon the people and without bounties or subsidies from the public treasury.

How does Mr. MCADOO reconcile Government ownership with this? What he proposes to do is not only to impose new burdens but to wipe out private ship owning. In effect, we should lay additional taxes to bring about the disappearance of the merchant marine, already injured by the Seaman's act.

We invite Mr. MCADOO to ponder another passage in that Baltimore platform of which he seems to have so vague a memory: "We denounce as "usurpation the efforts of our opponents * * * to enlarge and magnify the powers of the Federal Government." To enlarge those powers monstrously and directly, to create a Federal merchant marine, is straight Democratic doctrine, then! It is much nearer to State Socialism than to Democracy.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Barber Arrested for Taking a Tip.

Either having heard more denunciation of the tipping habit than have the legislators of other States, or because they took it more seriously, the lawmakers of Iowa recently put on their statute book a formal ban on the custom and decreed a penalty for those who—either took or gave a tip? By no means. To have done so would have been logical and consistent, for of course the giving is as bad as the taking, if it isn't worse, but, just as the Prohibitionists recoil from allotting the same punishment to the drinker of alcohol as to its seller, so the Iowa statesmen, though they went further than the forbidding of secret commissions which has been deemed far enough elsewhere, left the tip-taking class exposed to the temptation of immune tip-givers, the natural enemies of their self-respect and of what the law made their civic virtue.

The inevitable result—as is the wont of inevitable results—has followed. A man, or, to be more explicit, if not more accurate, a barber, has been arrested for accepting a gratuity from a presumably grateful client and a troublesome controversy over the constitutionality of the law has been started.

The barber's friends and his lawyer argue that the right to ask for special services, and to pay for them what judgment dictates, is one obviously inalienable, and that it carries with it the right to accept payments so made. The upholders of the law defend it on the ground that tips are against public policy, in that they are morally and economically injurious to all affected by them, either directly or indirectly.

What the courts in Iowa and elsewhere will have to say on these points remains to be seen. The questions involved are large ones, and several of them have never received much real consideration. Who knows, for instance, whether anything in the end would be saved to those who now, willingly or unwillingly, give tips if tipping could be and was abolished? There is at least excuse for doubting it—for believing that the person who really gets the tips, in most cases the employer or boss of the actual taker, would not be content with less than his present profits, and that, if forced to pay his servants himself their whole wage, he would promptly transfer the added charge to the customer by increasing the avowed charge for goods or work.

At Least It Was Decisive.

Whatever else one may think about the German drive on Warsaw, and whether one sorrows over its result or rejoices, there is a certain satisfaction to be found in the fact that the end in the circumstances apparently inevitable was attained in a time comparatively short.

If the Germans were to win the city and the Russians were to lose it, the way the thing was done was certainly better, and almost certainly cost less in life and property for both sides, than would have been the case if the capture had been effected after months and months of such fighting as has been going on in France ever since VON KLUCK's army was turned back from Paris.

There is a strong temptation to declare that trench warfare, as now conducted, ought to be numbered among the nefarious and forbidden methods of carrying on a campaign. It is enormously expensive, it incites the devising of horrid means of slaughter, and it postpones intolerably the return of peace by making both victory and defeat not ultimately impossible, of course, but lamentably far in the future. If people must fight, it is a pity that they cannot be made to stand up against each other more or less in the open and get it over with, instead of dragging out interminably their miserable quarrels.

As part of a defense, trenches do well enough, but as a weapon of attack they are worse than dumdum bullets or the poisoning of wells—almost worse than the sinking of Lusitanias. Really, the next Hague Conference, if ever there is to be one, should take them under its most serious consideration.

National Lyrics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Upon reading in two of your late issues of a new musical setting to "America" by Mr. McCabe, it has occurred to me that those who are interested in the various efforts to write a fitting modern tune to Samuel Francis Smith's famous verses might enjoy looking at the music which Arthur Edward Johnstone has written for them. This composition was awarded the gold medal in the competition held some years ago by the Society of the Cincinnati, and since its first publication it has been included in several school books, among them "The Lyric Song Book," "Art Songs for High Schools," and "The Lyric Music Series," having been sung by millions of children throughout the country. In my opinion this setting has more melodic, rhythmic, and harmonic beauty than any other of the various ones that I have seen; its modulation from F to A flat contributes a rich variety which is particularly welcome when we consider that some folks might sing all four stanzas. The old Danish tune that has been adopted by England, Germany, and the United States as a Fatherland song is undeniably a fine one, and is likely to outlive any newer essays, but this consideration should not hamper any one who feels inspired by the spirit of the text to give it a fresh tonal expression. No matter how zealous the composer's endeavor may be, unless he writes separate music for each stanza the declamation must always be irritatingly faulty, as the verbal accents in the various lines are not in alignment, and no amount of musical skill will make "'tis of thee" rhyme with "liberty."

HARVEY WORTHINGTON LOOMIS.
Winsted, Conn., Aug. 2, 1915.

German as a World Language.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a Hamburg dispatch is given an opinion by a German professor that the German language will become the world language. I have been a traveler all my life and from what I have seen I doubt it. He says French is not used outside of France. The German professor is obsessed. How about the French colonies, which are numerous? How about our own State of Louisiana? How about Eastern Canada and the New England States? How about Mexico, Central America, and South America, where French is the language of culture in their colleges, for it is the first language they learn after their own? The educated classes south of the Rio Grande to Cape Horn are almost as familiar with French as with their own language.

In relation to this, I have often heard our young college fellows advised to learn one of three languages first—Spanish, Russian, or Chinese—as outside of our own the knowledge of one of those offered the greatest chances from a commercial standpoint.

German, on the other hand, is spoken but by one nation, Germany, and partially by Austria and in some parts of Switzerland.

J. E. HALTON.
Hartford, Conn., Aug. 1, 1915.

Pro-Germanism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few weeks ago I was in a Summer place and, as usual, outspoken in my views as to the merits of this war. I found that by and by practically all of the Summer boarders agreed with my views, but they apparently did not say so until I spoke out. I believe today that the majority of the American people favor the German cause, but they do not talk out because they are too docile.

MAX MUELLER.
New York, Aug. 4, 1915.

HOT WEATHER.

I saw the pavement's dismal track
Hot 'neath the noon sun's fire;
Wide stretched, it, like a martyr's rack,
And the poor were on this pyre.

I heard the young cry out for drink,
The aged sigh for rest,
And 'twixt them all there was the link
Of sorrow, breast to breast.

I saw the fever of despair
Attack them one and all,
Yet some a meagre crust would share
And some a jest would call.

I saw a sultry night come down
Upon this day of grief,
But to this desert of our town
It brought delight, relief.

Again the father's courage rose;
Again the mother prayed;
The hand made mad by awful woes,
Its murderous purpose stayed.

Once more the wretched sufferer slept
As night's short span was told,
But in their dreams the aged wept
And many a babe grew cold.

LURANA SHELDON.

GUARDSMEN AND WAR.

The Citizen Soldier Seldom Has Any Thought of Regular Service.

N. Y., Aug. 2, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For ten years I have served in a position with one of the leading National Guard organizations that has put me in close touch with both the enlisted man and the officer. Much has appeared in the public print lately about the preparedness of the National Guard for duty as regulars. Most of these articles have apparently been written by those either not in touch with the personnel of the guard or those who have very hifalutin ideas about it.

The enlisted man in the National Guard is the average man, possessed of the average amount of patriotism. He very frequently has a family dependent upon him for support. He would never have enlisted if he had supposed he would be peremptorily called in the regular service for any length of time, and if he believed such to be the case now he would take his discharge at the earliest possible moment. He could not afford to do otherwise. He enlisted and enlists now, not from any exalted idea of duty, but because he likes the work of the citizen soldier and the uniform and social life that go with it.

In most of the organizations the officers are men who have worked up from the ranks, and who by hard, intelligent work have shown their capacity to organize and command. Officers are put to expense for uniforms and equipment, but they receive an allowance from the State which in the course of time lessens the amount of the original investment. This expenditure is a benefit to the personnel of the guard rather than otherwise. The man who cannot afford uniforms and equipment generally cannot for other reasons afford to be an officer.

During the drill season it is common practice for officers to spend three nights a week at the armory. Not only must the efficient officer be an organizer and controller of men, but he must be a student of military science. He must attend school and pass examination and must keep up to date in military affairs. It is a common saying in the guard that the private is the only man who has any fun.

A day or two ago a Lieutenant wrote about the necessity for training the men of the guard to take trenches at night. This is on a par with other twaddle that has appeared, along the line that the national guardsman should be equal to the regular, and does not take into consideration that the regular is a professional soldier and the guardsman is a professional clerk or has some other similar vocation. No matter what the law is, the enlisted man generally enlists with little or no thought of becoming a professional soldier. He believes that the real function of the National Guard is that of an auxiliary of the regular army, to preserve order at home and to be better fitted to volunteer if volunteers are needed. He does not expect that his Uncle Sam will call upon him to leave his family without support for any length of time.

If our people would cease trying to make a regular out of the guardsman and would assist in making him a first-class guardsman, much more would be accomplished.

R. S. SUTLIFFE.

Phrases Historic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Page 9 of your Sunday Magazine you print the "Speeches That Ushered in War," an excellent memorial. Unfortunately, you soften Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's famous "hacking through" speech in the Reichstag. The passage beginning "Our troops have occupied Luxemburg" is rendered with variations of slight importance from previous texts. The paragraph that follows should be given substantially as follows:

> So we were compelled to override the just protest of the Luxemburg and Belgian Governments. The wrong—I speak openly—that we are committing we shall endeavor to make good as soon as our military goal has been reached. Anybody who is threatened as we are threatened and is fighting for his highest possessions can have only one thought—how he is to hack his way through.

The final phrase is the one that sticks in the mind, like the "scrap of paper." In its literal reflexive form it is: "How he himself through-hews." You render the sentence, in part: "Who like we are fighting for the highest must only consider how victory can be gained"—a similar thought, but without the pungent phrase that is remembered.

In the Hamburger Fremdenblatt "Illustrated War Chronic," peptonized for American readers and printed in English, date Oct. 15, 1914, the concluding passage is rendered:

> That is contradictory to international law. * * * So we were compelled to overrule the justified protests of the Luxembourg and Belgian Governments. We would have compensated them for the harm done as soon as we had obtained our purpose. When one is threatened as we are, and fights for his highest ideals, he may resort to those means that will free him soonest.

Here also the final phrase with a punch is avoided, but the rendering is stronger than yours, which omits "justified" before "protests." In a word, the Berlin authorities, confronted with an inconvenient fact, are trying to abolish it. But you need not help.

New York, Aug. 2, 1915. H. J.

Besieged in the Adirondacks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We came up to this beautiful Adirondack country in search of quiet and repose, and with the hope of devoting much time to our books, music, and the study of nature. Instead of getting the peace which we had so earnestly longed for and expected, after only a week's respite, there arrived an army of alien invaders to make the new turnpike.

Quite aside from any minor inconveniences and unpleasantness, which are far from negligible, we have found ourselves for the last month almost in a state of siege. Our little bungalow, unfortunately being close to the new cut, we have found it necessary to be constantly on the alert, prepared at an instant's notice to make a dash for safety. As many of the missiles from this cannonading of roots and rocks have inadvertently landed upon our roof, as well as in the close neighborhood of our heads, we think we have not been overapprehensive. The lake in our vicinity is at times unsafe for rowing from the same cause, and all the fish and the birds have fled our precincts owing to the loud detonations.

We hear that the State Road Inspector residing at Scroon Lake is quoted as saying that there is absolutely no reason why the dwellers should be disturbed in this manner; the charges should be smaller and properly covered. If it is not his business to see to the public welfare under the circumstances, upon whom does the duty naturally devolve?

AN INDIGNANT SUFFERER.
Severance, N. Y., Aug. 2, 1915.

Education That Forgets Posterity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the magazine section of last Sunday's TIMES I read with great interest an article on Barnard Alumnae. In this article I found statistics which to me were very worthy of consideration. Of the 1,377 women who have received degrees from that institution but 414 have been married, and of these 414 marriages there are but 455 children. Does this not seem a graver problem than votes for women? You can't make better men and women by voting, but you can by rearing healthy, well-equipped children.

A STUDENT.
New York, July 29, 1915.

Concerning Standing Armies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the conditions of the present European war, and the policy of the British Government with regard to military preparation, it is interesting to note that as early as the year 1697 a writer by the name of W. Moyle published "An argument, showing that a standing army is inconsistent with a free government, and absolutely destructive to the constitution of the English Monarchy." This pamphlet was answered by Daniel Defoe.

W. E. B.
New Haven, Conn., Aug. 3, 1915.

ALL THE WORLD IS A PHARISEE.

Easier to Find Guilt in Another People Than to See the Sins of One's Own Country—There Are Always Two Sides.

By BENJAMIN HOROWITZ,
Associate Professor of Biological Chemistry, Columbia University.

Columbia University, July 30, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The difficulties we experience at all times in examining a situation thoroughly and impartially are strikingly brought home to us during the present war.

Throughout the first ten months of the conflict the world busied itself in an attempt to fasten the guilt of the war upon some one particular nation. The Germans blamed England, the English blamed Germany. Now, perhaps, we are in a position to decide the issue in Sir Roger de Coverley's way: "There is much to be said on both sides." It is impossible to say which nation is guilty, for all the contending nations are more or less guilty; it is impossible to say which nation is innocent, for none is. If a comparative scale is to be applied we must adopt bad, worse, not bad, better, best. Miss Addams rightly emphasizes what has been touched upon by several close observers, that the people of the various warring nations use identical phrases in defending the stand taken by their respective countries. Whatever justice there is is fairly evenly distributed.

If, then, one asks the question, why is it that so many Americans are ardent supporters of the Allies, we may answer that the primary reason is the existence of a common bond of sympathy for England and what it stands for—its people, its history, its culture. To break the influence of the twin relationship of language and literature, England's guilt, bad as it is, would have to become far more obvious. This partiality was greatly increased by (a) the influence of the newspapers and (b) a series of incidents which tended to shift the wind of blame entirely in the direction of the Teutons. It is not my intention here to discuss Belgian atrocities, nor the Lusitania horror, beyond saying this: that if war is a legitimate way of settling a country's differences, and if, in order to protect the life of a people, extraordinary methods are adopted, much of what appears base and cruel can be excused. Imagine our country in the place of Germany, fighting against enormous odds (of course, you will here kindly remind me that such a situation is even beyond imagination). Now I venture to assert that similar means adopted by us would be hailed with approbation, and, from a patriotic standpoint, rightly so. While, therefore, our President, who is an American and not a German, and who is, therefore, an American patriot and not a German patriot, did well to protest most vigorously against the Lusitania outrage, our bias should be tempered by a view such as I have propounded. Further, we must also not forget that, guilty as Germany is from our point of view, England is by no means innocent—again from the point of view of neutrals; for, to be sure, the patriotic Englishman can offer as many good excuses for England's course of action as can the Teuton for Germany's.

It is clear enough that England's prime reason for entering the war was the opportunity it gave her of crushing a dangerous commercial rival. Again, from the point of view of patriotism, this action was fully warranted. The German patriot was just as eager to crush his English rival. What, however, casts a great deal of discredit upon England is the attempt her statesmen have made to pose as the humanitarians of the world. And so skillful are these men—the bungling German diplomats fade into insignificance in comparison—that they have succeeded in convincing a large section of our own population. Prussian autocracy, Prussian militarism, is the latest bugaboo. That the Prussian military caste is a nuisance no one can deny; that, in this respect, England and France are in a measure superior, can also not be denied. If, then, the war were one between England and France on the one hand, and Germany on the other, these English attacks would have some basis. But to those who know Russia, does it not seem laughable when that country joins the duet in gravely protesting against this same militarism, and joins the duet again in proclaiming herself one of the liberators of Europe? The farce is kept up by an interchange of compliments between the Czar and King George, and between Duke Nicholas and General Joffre. The English press teems with the wonderful strategy of Duke Nicholas's retreats, and of the extraordinary bravery of his troops. And yet I well remember, during the Russo-Japanese War, when I was in London, that the same British press could not find words strong enough to condemn Russia—the same Russia of today—and all that's in it! With such an ally by their side, the word "liberty" when used by the English and French has a strange sound.

That present day diplomacy is the root of much evil needs hardly to be gainsaid. Cunning remains cunning, no matter how much you twist it, and in the end little good can come of it. Of all the statesmen in Europe there is not one who approaches our own President for loftiness of purpose, for breadth of view, for downright sincerity. His speeches are gems. In them he expounds doctrines which would go a long way toward making our planet a garden of Eden. Unfortunately, he is too far in advance of other Ministers of State. In dealing with them he is but one and they are many, and, in a large measure, he is still forced to adopt their language and their ideas. Herein lies the tragedy.

We in this country are laying much stress on our so-called humanitarianism. Using the comparative scale, we may say that our claim is a bad one, and England's worse. It is ridiculous to talk of our humanity when we ship arms, whether to one side, or to the other, or to both. It is still more ridiculous to assert, as an excuse, that if we placed an embargo on arms we should be helping Germany. In either case you are really showing not a neutrality, but a decided partiality. If ours is humanity, then we ship food to all—to England, to Germany, to every nation. If ours is humanity, let us do all we can to point out to Europe the futility of settling differences by force of arms.

Yet according to all the rules of the game, we are entirely within our rights to ship arms. We point out that Germany has done in the past what we are doing now. That is perfectly true. Germany has no right to complain. But what does this mean? It means that we are no better than Germany. It means that our pretentions to humanitarianism, like those of England, and of Germany, are a sham. It means that, in our slow progress towards the ideal, we are by no means ahead of the nations, but just abreast of them.

B. HOROWITZ.

WHAT HINDERS GEN. FRENCH

A Defense of the British Commander Against Various Aspersions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg to point out a few of the many inaccuracies of the article, "Sir John French Under a Cloud," that appeared in the Magazine Section of THE TIMES of the 4th inst. I was an officer of the British Army and was at Paardeberg when the Boers, under Cronje, surrendered. Kitchener was not the senior officer present; the late Lord Roberts was in command of the British, and to him belonged "the laurels of victory."

The French Government, press, and army commander have all repeatedly expressed their appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered by the British expeditionary force and its commander, Sir John French, decorating that officer with the highest mark of their regard, the Medal Militaire.

Yet "Veteran Diplomat" states that the French complained. What French complained? Not the French press, the French Government, nor the French military commander.

He asks why General French does not do more with the 2,000,000 exceptional men he has at his command. Where does "Veteran Diplomat" get his figures from? All other sources of information show that the British expeditionary force cannot exceed 500,000, and also show that the "exceptional" men of the new armies have not yet left England.

When he asks why General French holds back, does he think that the war is run on a "go-as-you-please" plan; that General French can advance where and when he pleases, without reference to his allies and their plans? He appears to insinuate that General French refrains from trying for a victory for fear that Lord Kitchener may take all the credit.

He states that Asquith and Kitchener are pressing French to take action, and that the latter will not do so. Who appointed French to the command of the British expeditionary force? The King, on the advice of his Ministers—Asquith and Kitchener. How long would it take him to remove French if he were to prove unsatisfactory?

"Veteran Diplomat" states that Kitchener found everything at the War Office in an unsatisfactory condition; army disorganized, troops without proper equipment, arsenals without ammunition. Yet the largest, best equipped, and finest expeditionary force that ever left England landed in France within a couple of weeks of the outbreak of the war.

As to the "so-called territorial force, for the most part on paper," Lord Kitchener has recently stated that the territorial force was of the greatest benefit to the country in its task of increasing the armed forces to the millions they have now reached.

W. J. CONWAY,
Late of Lincolnshire Regiment.
Vancouver, B. C., July 29, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hope you will permit an old admirer of the American spirit, who has long read and sometimes contributed to THE NEW YORK TIMES, to utter a word of frank protest against the gossip printed in your magazine pages of July 4, under the heading, "Sir John French Under a Cloud." A number of the statements of "A Veteran Diplomat" are, to my personal knowledge false. I am not a friend of any of the eminent persons named, and have often criticised the public acts of some of them. But to say that this farrago of vile imputation is "the universal topic of conversation" in London, and is alluded to in the newspapers, is, to speak plainly, a lie. It is sufficiently astonishing that it should be possible in New York.

G. H. PERRIS.
Author of "The Campaign of 1914 in France and Belgium."
London, July 19, 1915.

HINTS ON SOUTH AMERICA.

Much the American Has to Learn, Especially Latin Psychology.

Buenos Aires, June 30, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The antipathy of South Americans to North American products is passing away slowly but surely, especially so since the European war began. The Germans had the major portion of the trade, especially in Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay and Chile. They sold their goods very much cheaper than America could afford to sell, but their goods were of an inferior quality and their machinery very poorly constructed and short lived. This the South Americans are now finding out when they come to compare the manufactured products of the two countries. The Germans also gave very long terms—six, nine and twelve months, and even longer.

I had occasion not long ago to look over a merchant's correspondence and invoices from Germany, and I will cite only one of the many methods they used for stocking up the merchant. This merchant had ordered one gross of a certain article. They sent him twelve gross. At the foot of the invoice was noted: "We presume you made a mistake in ordering one gross and that you wanted twelve gross, which we have sent. If we are right in this the regular six months' dating will apply; if not you can pay for the one gross on the regular terms, the balance when you have sold the goods." The German manufacturer takes the entire invoice to his bank, backed by his Government, and receives the amount of the invoice less a small interest charge.

In this way, at the beginning of the war, the South American merchant was loaded up for a long time to come with German merchandise. This he had to sell before he could begin to buy freely again. The stocks are now beginning to be somewhat diminished.

I found that many German merchants had enough merchandise in some lines, especially textiles, woolens and prints, manufactured in Germany, to last them for at least two years. The South American merchant, especially the native, is just waking up to the fact that although he bought German merchandise much cheaper than those of American or English manufacturers, he was paying them a higher price for the reason that the English and American measurements were according to specification, but the German measurements always ran from two to three centimeters short in every meter.

These methods are also true in all other lines of manufactured goods. In cheap plated ware, cutlery, and in fact all the lines in which the Americans tried to compete, they were undersold and our prices were made to look ridiculously high.

On account of the war, the South American merchant is given a chance, especially in the interior, to compare the manufactured products of our country with those of Germany, and the German goods suffer very much in the comparison. Had this war not occurred we would never have gained a foothold, and even now progress will be somewhat slow, as we cannot use our pushing methods of getting business in these Latin-American countries, the people here being of a different temperament. They have more sentiment in their business.

Merchants and manufacturers in the United States write to the merchant here, saying: "Send us your money first; we will then send you the goods." This is not the attitude of the English manufacturer, and if our people will study the English methods of doing business with these countries they will then find it much easier to sell here and be sure of getting their money. The market is ready and waiting for the United States, but we must consult the people and try to meet them halfway, as for many years they have been doing business with European countries on a long credit basis.

H. H. THOMAS.

MR. AND MRS. ASTOR GIVE DANCING PARTY

Their First Large Entertainment of the Summer Held at Beechwood.

OTHER NEWPORT DIVERSION

Various Dinners Precede the Astors' Ball—Handicap Golf Tournament Today.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor gave this evening their first large entertainment of the Summer, a dance at Beechwood, which they are occupying for the first time since their marriage. From various dinners the guests arrived for dancing in the famous ballroom, and later a supper was served.

The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Wilks Cary, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Joseph E. Widener, Mr. and Mrs. John Russell Pope, Pembroke Jones, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames, Miss Margaret F. Andrews, Morgan Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle, Mr. Loris-Melikoff of the Russian Embassy, Maurice Roche, Francis Roche, Miss Barbara Rutherfurd, Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Maynard, Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Mr. and Mrs. Charles de Loosey Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Post and Miss Harriette A. Post, and Hermann Oelrichs.

Governor and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Mrs. Oelrichs, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Miss Sarah Schuyler Butler, Charles E. Sands, George I. Scott, Miss Mimi Scott, Miss Louise B. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. George D. Widener, George D. Widener, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Howard G. Cushing, Clarence W. Dolan, Miss Rose B. Dolan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Earl Dodge, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Miss Alice G. Drexel, W. Hude Neilson, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Henry Walters, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Oelrichs.

Mrs. Charles May Oelrichs, Roderick Terry, Jr., Baron Renaud d'Ungern Sternberg of the Russian Embassy, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Van Alen, Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Whitehouse, Mrs. Richard Stevens, Miss Elsie Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll, Miss Dorothea Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Perrin, Mrs. King Carley, Miss Margaret Perrin, the Spanish Ambassador and Mme. Riano, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frederick Hoffman, Miss Mabel Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, the Misses Wetmore, Robert Grosvenor, Miss Anita D. Grosvenor, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Barton Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Miss Mildred Rives, Willing Spencer, Miss Marie Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. George Brooke, Miss Alice Preston, Henry F. Eldridge, and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Cleaver and Mr. and Mrs. George Gibbs of New York are at the Muenchinger-King.

Miss Phyllis De Young of San Francisco is visiting Miss Doris Ryer.

Mrs. Blagden and Mrs. Pyle of New York and Miss Claire Bird of Long Island are visiting Mrs. August Belmont.

Charles F. Draper of New York is visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames.

Mrs. Arturo Heeren and Alexander Hume of New York are visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Havemeyer.

William M. Baldwin and John C. Baldwin of New York are registered at the Casino.

A musicale given at the home of Mrs. G. K. Wysong today was attended by many of the Summer colony. Miss Ada Sassoli, harpist, played and Miss Loraine Wyman gave several groups of songs in costume.

General and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson are entertaining for Mrs. Frederick W. Goodman, who is remaining a fortnight to look after her interests here, including Gray Craig. Later Mrs. Goodman will join the Rev. Dr. Goodman in New York, en route to California.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hoffman of Wichita, Kan., and Harold Hoffman of Bridgeport, Conn., are at Hill Top Inn.

Mrs. Frederick Pearson has won the automobile which was sold at the dance held at Marble House on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Kane Jay are guests of Commodore and Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan.

At the Newport Golf Club tomorrow the tournament will handicap against bogey for women and men, the prizes being given by W. K. Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Pratt of New York are visiting Mrs. George S. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. James Griswold Wentz gave a dance this afternoon at their residence, Beaumaris.

Dinners were given tonight by Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frederick Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Commodore and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. August Belmont, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames. Mrs. Robert S. McCormick gave a luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Andrews have returned from a motor trip to the White Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Garrettson have started on a motor trip through New York State.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Minott of New York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Whitehouse, who gave a dinner, followed by informal dancing, Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont give a dinner for young people next Friday.

Mrs. Frederick Neilson has gone on a motor trip.

Miss Valerie B. Padelford and Mrs. Ordway of Washington, who have been guests of Mrs. William B. Caperton, have gone to Magnolia, Mass.

Miss Mary Brown Warburton of Philadelphia is visiting Mrs. Arturo Heeren at the Muenchinger-White house.

TRIBUTES TO MRS. WILSON.

Georgia Children Bring Flowers to Grave on Anniversary of Death.

ROME, Ga., Aug. 6.—Scores of children and many adults paid tribute to the memory of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson today, the first anniversary of her death, by placing flowers on her grave. An hour was set aside for the children this morning and many of them went to the cemetery with only a single blossom, which they placed among the mass of floral tributes sent by organizations and individuals in many parts of the country.

The Ellen Axson Wilson Memorial Association held services at the grave later. Dr. G. G. Snydor of the First Presbyterian Church, who conducted Mrs. Wilson's funeral, led the services.

CORNISH, Aug. 6.—Pressure of official business forced the President to work most of the day, despite the fact that it was the first anniversary of Mrs. Wilson's death. He was deeply touched by tributes paid to her memory by the people of Rome, Ga., where she is buried.

GERMAN "INVASION" AT FAIR.

Flag-Decked Delegates Pay a Very Short Visit to French Pavilion.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—The spirit of war cast its shadow over the exposition grounds at brief intervals this afternoon. Several officers of the national German-American Alliance, wearing miniature flags of the Fatherland, walked into the French pavilion and, as the ditty runs, "Walked right out again."

In the party were Dr. C. J. Hexamer, President of the Alliance; Walter H. Schultz, German Exposition representative; H. C. Bloedel of Pittsburgh, Joseph Keller of Indianapolis, John Hermann of San Francisco, and their wives.

Guards were summoned and the visitors were told that they could not enter the French pavilion while wearing the flags of Germany.

LONDON CAMERA COMEDY.

Photographer's Arrest at the Page Wedding Vexes a Newspaper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Under the heading, "Zabern on Thames," The Star says:

"The baseless charge of using insulting words, preferred against a press photographer at Marlborough Street, was chiefly interesting because the police witnesses stated that orders had been given that no photographs were to be taken at the wedding of the American Ambassador's daughter at the Chapel Royal, St. James's. As on that very day the King and Queen were duly and royally photographed on their return from St. Paul's without anyone's dignity being injured, we should much like to know who gave these orders and by what right they were given. In the United States Ambassador's own country any such orders would have been treated with ridicule and contempt, and we really do not see that the comity of nations calls upon us to secure for Dr. Page privileges which he would not enjoy in his own country, and which are not claimed by monarchs in ours.

"The war has given so much irresponsible authority to obscure bureaucrats that these gentry are suffering just now from swollen heads. The time has already come for teaching the Tite Barnacle family that they are our servants and not our masters."

DROP USE OF BILLBOARDS.

Brooklyn Theatres Refuse to Pay Increased Posting Rate.

The theatre managers of Brooklyn have decided to dispense with billboard advertising for the coming year and to spend the money formerly devoted to that form of publicity in newspaper and other kinds of advertising.

This was decided upon at a meeting of the managers or more than twenty Brooklyn playhouses held yesterday in the rooms of the United Protective Association of Theatre Managers in Manhattan.

This policy was adopted as a retaliatory measure against the bill-posting companies who gave notice of an increased rental for the coming year.

The rate, originally 3 cents a sheet, had been raised to 4 cents, and notice had been given that it would be raised to 5 cents. It was at this last increase that the managers rebelled.

Representatives of the bill-posting companies and the theatres conferred, but no agreement was reached.

FILM MAKERS REALIGNED.

Seven Companies to Furnish Mutual Program for Coming Year.

A new alignment of film manufacturers has been made to furnish the program for the Mutual Film Corporation the coming year. The combined capital of the mutual companies aggregates $10,000,000 and the program serves between 7,000 and 8,000 theatres throughout the country.

The manufacturing companies in the distributing concern are the American Film Company, Inc., the Gaumont Company, the Bostock Jungle and Film Company, David Horsley Productions, Reliance Motion Picture Corporation, Thanhouser Film Corporation, and Mustang Film Company.

The company will distribute $8,000,000 worth of film the coming year, a total of 200 miles a week. The pictures will all be feature pictures of one, two, three, and more reels.

Dancers Arrive for Ice Ballet.

Twenty-two ice dancers from Berlin arrived yesterday on the Norwegian-America liner Kristianiafjord to appear in an ice ballet on skates at the Hippodrome. The girls were all German except Ellen Lauerson-Dollerup of Copenhagen, and were accompanied by Toto Novello, a clown.

RANDALL-MAXSON MARRIAGE

Freeport Couple Announces Ceremony That Took Place on July 23.

FREEPORT, L. I., Aug. 6.—Russell S. Randall, grandson of John J. Randall, and Miss Josephine Maxson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Maxson, announced today that they were married on July 23. The bride broke the news to her parents and received their blessing.

They went to Hempstead on the evening of July 23, obtained a marriage license and visited the Rev. W. W. Winans, who performed the ceremony.

Yacht Club to Give Musical Show.

The Manhasset Bay Yacht Club will give an entertainment tonight at Port Washington, L. I. The leading feature is to be a two-act musical review arranged by Fritz Williams. Those taking part will include Mrs. B. F. Parsons, Jr., Mrs. Russell Bruce, the Misses Richie Sutton, Elsie Marsh, Henrietta MacElhinny, Jessie Holbrook, and Russell Howland, John Flaherty, Russell Bruce, B. F. Parsons, Jr., Allyn J. Marsh, and William Holbrook.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Lucile Watson has received an offer by cable from George Grossmith to play the role in "Under Cover" in which she was seen all last season in the Cort Theatre. Gerald du Maurier will head the London cast. Miss Watson has the offer under consideration.

Gus Scheu has been added to the cast of Ned Weyburn's "Town Topics" company now in rehearsal. Mr. Scheu, who is a son of Augustus Scheu, Commissioner of Public Works of Buffalo, is an eccentric dancer. France Thompson, also a dancer, is another recruit for the revue.

The company of American players who will appear in "Kick In" in London, will sail today on the St. Louis. It includes Wilton Taylor, James Heenan, Helen Holmes, Vera Finley, Edith Browning, Helen Marqua, Josephine Williams, Ramsey Wallace, Noel Arnold and James Lennon.

Another passenger on the St. Louis will be Sidney Elliston, who came from London to rehearse the new numbers that have been added to "The Girl from Utah," which will return to the Knickerbocker Monday. On his arrival in the British capital, Mr. Elliston will stage "The Only Girl" for Lorillard & Goldsmith.

Rehearsals are being held in the Grand Opera House of "Pollyanna," a dramatization by Catherine Chisholm Cushing of Eleanor H. Porter's book of that title. The play will be produced by Klaw & Erlanger, in association with George C. Tyler in Detroit, Monday, Aug. 23. Patricia Collinge will head the cast which will also include Effie Shannon, Jessie Busley, Maude Granger, Helen Wethersby, Philip Merrivale, Herbert Kelcey, Thomas Tobin and Lorin Raker.

Creighton Hale has been added to the cast of "Moloch," Beulah Marie Dix's war drama, in which Holbrook Blin will be seen here early in the season.

Selwyn & Co. gave a special performance of "Twin Beds" in the Harris Theatre yesterday afternoon for the benefit of the Bide-a-Wee Home. The members of the original company, many of whom are spending their vacations out of the city, returned to take part in the performance.

Ocean Travelers.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

ST. LOUIS, (Liverpool.)—The Rev. and Mrs. H. R. Anderson, Valentine Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ashworth, Miss Julia Aylward, J. B. Bartram, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Beck, Miss Barbara Beck, C. C. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Boyd, Miss F. Brooks, Mrs. Edith Browning, Miss Doris Clark, G. C. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cole, Mrs. Edith Denning, Robert Evett, D. E. Fells, Mrs. P. S. Galatti, R. H. Gordon, Mrs. C. Grahame, White, Captain T. W. J. Hewitt, F. Lane, Mrs. D. Aylwin Mackey, Miss C. I. Milne, Robert Newmark, C. Paget, H. H. Philips, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, W. Poland, J. Prince, Mrs. C. Salmon, J. A. Stone, Wilton Taylor, Mrs. E. A. Thomas, F. H. Toye, T. R. Whitley, and C. W. Wilson.

ESPAGNE, (Bordeaux.)—Mrs. K. E. Bennett, E. A. Casey, Miss R. Clay, Mrs. S. Clay, Mrs. H. K. Devereaux, Princess Engalitchey, Miss D. Elliott, Miss J. Grover, Frederick Havemeyer, Miss Violet Hart, Georges Kroll, I. H. Nash, Mrs. E. S. Parsons, H. G. Pearce, Lieut. Commander J. Riggs, the Rev. I. B. Scott, and E. B. Tracy.

CAMERONIA, (Glasgow.)—Miss Mary Allen, Mrs. J. Currie, Mr. and Mrs. A. Donald, Alexander Gibson, Miss Helen Hislop, David Latimer, F. C. Myles, Mrs. E. W. Robinson, C. M. Smith, and Miss Annie D. Warden.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Kristianiafjord from Bergen were:

Bartin Bartram, Miss S. Fisher, W. B. Hough, Dr. J. Conner, J. J. Mason, A. M. Moore, Alfred Rothert, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Tappan, H. H. Stensland, Miss Gertrude King, F. Vogt, and T. Nielsen.

SUFFRAGE TORCH TO JERSEY TODAY

Will Leave New York State, with Ceremonies in Mid-Hudson, at Noon.

THEN TO GO ON A TOUR

Mayors of Towns Along the Line Reported in Favor of Votes for Women.

The "Torch of Victory," which has been on tour, in automobiles through New York State, under the auspices of the Women's Political Union, from the far end of Long Island to Buffalo, will be transferred today to the State of New Jersey, where the women will use it in their campaigning for the ballot.

At 11:30 A. M. the tug Holbrook, decorated for the occasion by Mrs. Calvin Tomkins with purple green and white, the Union's colors, will leave Pier A, North River, carrying a party of suffragists, and Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, who started the torch on its trip through New York, will present it to the New Jersey women at noon. The Jersey suffragists will leave Jersey City on the tug A. W. Smith, and Mrs. Mina C. Van Winkle of Newark, President of the New Jersey organization, will receive the torch while the tugs are in mid-stream. During the ceremony Mrs. Anna Delony Martin will recite Percy Mackaye's "Hymn to Equal Suffrage."

Mrs. Havemeyer will make a brief speech of presentation, and Mrs. Van Winkle one of acceptance. Mr. Tumulty, Secretary to Mark M. Fagan, Mayor of Jersey City, will present letters pledging their support to suffrage from the Mayors of all the towns through which the torch will pass.

The following suffragists are to take part: Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Mrs. Joseph Griswold Deane, Miss L. D. Deaver, Miss Ellen K. Lente, Miss Irene Heyliger, Miss Portia Willis, Mrs. Anna Delony Martin, Miss Katherine Leckie, Miss Anna K. Alyes, Mrs. Susan Rudd, Mrs. William Colt, Miss Wenona Marlin, Mrs. Sarah McConnell, Mrs. Howard Hipkins, Miss Augusta Rosenthal, Mrs. Bertha Kunz Baker, Mrs. Calvin Tomkins, Mrs. Frederick Blankensee, Miss Marion Tomkins, Miss Margaret Newman, and Miss Alberta M. Hill.

Returning, the Jersey tug will dock at the Pennsylvania pier in Jersey City, and the first day's run of the torch will begin with a street meeting in Jersey City at 12:30 o'clock, and end with one at Keansburg at 8 P. M. Between these hours meetings will be held at Military Park, Newark, at 1:45; Rahway, 3; Perth Amboy, 4:30, and Keyport at 6.

Many decorated automobiles will join the run; the speakers will include George H. Brensinger, Commissioner of Finance, Jersey City; A. Harry Moore, Commissioner of Parks and Public Buildings, Jersey City; Thomas F. Meaney, Jr., Secretary to Naval Officer Wittpenn; Frank H. Pierce of Boonton; Rev. Charles S. Kemble of Rahway; Mrs. Van Winkle; Miss Louise J. Connelly, Summit; Fillmore Condit of Essex Fells; Everett Colby of Llewellyn Park; Nicholas O. Berry of Wallington, N. J.; Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley of New York; J. A. Hopkins of Morristown; James B. Furber, Rahway; J. E. Arnett of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. de Bonneville, Bayonne; Winston Paul, Miss Rose Weiss, W. J. Morgan, and Mrs. M. J. Reynolds of Newark.

The torch will be carried around the State in relay runs.

Mrs. Havemeyer and Miss Eleanor Brannan will enter New Jersey next Monday to help in the campaign.

Mrs. Havemeyer will motor from her home in Stamford, Conn., Monday morning, and her schedule of outdoor meetings for the day is as follows: 12 o'clock noon, Military Park, Newark; 5 P. M., Red Bank; 7 P. M., Asbury Park; 8:30, Long Branch.

Tuesday noon she will speak at Freehold, and at several neighboring towns during the day, returning to New York on Wednesday.

Miss Brannan will work with Miss Alyse Gregory and her "flying squadron."

SUFFRAGE CAMPFIRES GLOW.

Woman Campaigners Get Favorable Reception in Upper Part of City.

The Woman Suffrage Party held a series of campfire meetings in Manhattan and the Bronx last night, all of which attracted big crowds and added much zest to the Summer campaign. The biggest and most enthusiastic was at 204th Street and Sherman Avenue. There a real campfire was lighted on a rocky bluff and a tableau was given. The picture was that of a gypsy woman telling the State of New York to keep the campfire burning if victory was to be won.

Miss Portia Willis, in a white Grecian gown, represented the State of New York, and Miss Virginia Thorbourgh the disfranchised daughter. After the tableau there were fireworks and illuminated balloons, each carrying a campfire proclamation calling upon the voters to support the woman suffrage amendment, were sent up. Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw presided at this meeting. The speakers included Mrs. Laidlaw, Miss Thorbourgh, Miss Willis, Miss Adelaide Sterling, and Miss Lavinia Dock.

The second meeting was at 181st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, and there was a crowd of at least 1,000 persons, most of them men. Two hundred enrolled under the suffrage banner and promised to vote for the amendment.

The last meeting was at 181st Street and University Avenue, the Bronx. Mrs. William Swan of the Thirty-first Assembly District presided, and there were 1,500 present. Among the speakers was a man—Reuben J. Wittstein. Another meeting, with tableau and campfire, will be held there tonight. Speakers and workers made the tour in three automobiles gayly decorated with suffrage banners.

ANTIS REPLY TO BRADLEY.

Women Opposed to Ballot Deny Support of Liquor Interests.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 6.—Founder James A. Bradley, who refused to allow his big auditorium to be used for an anti-suffrage rally on the plea that the New Jersey Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage is backed by the liquor interests, is taken to task in a statement issued today by Mrs. O. D. Oliphant, General Secretary at headquarters here, in which she says:

"The New Jersey Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage has never at any time accepted any contribution from any of the so-called brewery or liquor interests, either directly or indirectly, and we challenge Mr. Bradley to prove the assertion he so freely and gratuitously makes.

"The statement made by Mr. Bradley is at once an insult to the women of New Jersey and to every woman.

"Let Mr. Bradley look at our list of Vice Presidents and Branch Presidents, and let him pick out any one who is even remotely interested in the liquor interests."

Frederick A. Pearson to Wed.

The engagement is announced of Miss Elizabeth Stoddard of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., and Frederick A. Pearson of New York and London. Mr. Pearson is a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Pearson (Miss Mabel Ward) of Coombe House, Kingston Hill, Surrey, England, who were lost in the Lusitania disaster. They had spent little time in this country since 1899, when Mr. Pearson purchased the estate in Surrey. Their country estate here was Edgewood, at Great Barrington, Mass., where Mr. Pearson and his sister, Miss Natalie Pearson, are spending the Summer. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Dr. Addoms to Wed Miss Burtis.

Mrs. Leonard J. Burtis of Brooklyn gave a luncheon yesterday at her Summer home, at Brightwaters, L. I., at which she announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Ella Margaret Burtis, to Dr. Lewis Paddock Addoms. Miss Burtis is a niece of Professor John B. Whittaker. Dr. Addoms, who is a son of Mrs. Samuel Addoms of Brooklyn, is a graduate of Columbia University, class of '03.

TESTS "BURNLESS" X-RAY.

Inventor Says His Apparatus Cannot Harm the Operator.

A dozen or more physicians and surgeons, all of them experts in the scientific use of X-rays, gathered last night in the laboratory of Charles H. Stanley at 166 West Eighty-seventh Street, for a private demonstration of Mr. Stanley's "harmless," or "burnless," X-ray apparatus. This invention has been the subject of much discussion in medical circles for the last few months and is now under investigation by the Bureau of Public Health of the United States Treasury Department.

Mr. Stanley says for his invention that it will do all of the work of the common X-ray machines without the danger from burns or dermatitis usually feared at present by operators and subjects. As he expected, he encountered skepticism in the medical profession when he announcd his discovery, but he offset this, to a great extent, by inviting the Government to examine his invention. Next he invited the chief roentgenologists of New York and Johns Hopkins University to attend the private demonstration that he gave last night. Those present admitted to Mr. Stanley, it is said, that he had seemingly discovered and perfected a wonderful invention, but none of them was prepared to give a scientific opinion on the merits of the new X-ray until after further investigation of it.

To show the harmless nature of his rays, Mr. Stanley stood for some minutes with his hand exposed directly to them, and those present were able to see through the hand clearly. The inventor said that he had thus exposed himself to the rays many times and had never suffered any burn.

The theory on which the invention is based is that the heavy currents used in X-ray tubes cause burns. Mr. Stanley, therefore, devised a machine to produce a high-frequency alternating current at millions of volts pressure, but one of comparatively small volume, or, technically, a current of high voltage and low amperage.

According to the inventor, it is possible to obtain clear images through a brick wall six feet from the centre from which the rays are thrown. Without an intervening wall, he asserts, images may be obtained at a distance of twenty-five or thirty feet.

SEEK HERO MEDAL FOR BOY.

Eight-Year-Old South Carolinian Saved Child from Charleston Bay.

The friends of eight-year-old Randall Swan of Mt. Pleasant, S. C., have opened negotiations with the Carnegie Hero Fund to get him included among that institution's list of medalists for the rescue of a four-year-old child from drowning. If they are successful Randall will be one of the youngest, if not the very youngest, of the heroes so decorated. S. Phillips of Charleston, one of the friends of the family who are interested in the matter, yesterday told a TIMES reporter the story of the rescue.

Randall is the son of Captain James H. Swan, who, like his father, Captain George H. Swan, is one of the pilots of the port of Charleston. They live in Mt. Pleasant, across the bay, and little Randall is an excellent swimmer. On June 24 several of the older children of George W. Keckley, who lives near by, were swimming off the Swan pier, and four-year-old George Keckley, who was watching them from the edge of the dock, lost his balance and fell into ten feet of water. The other children, becoming hysterical, were unable to go to his assistance. Then Randall Swan came down the pier, heard the screaming, and promptly jumped in with all his clothes on. He seized George's head, held it above water and brought him safely back to the pier.

ACTRESS DROPS SUIT.

Miss Clarke and H. S. De Camp Settle Breach of Promise Case.

The $50,000 breach of promise suit of Miss Florence E. Clarke, an actress, against Horace S. De Camp was discontinued in the Supreme Court yesterday by order of Justice Ford. The court order was the result of an application by Miss Clarke in person, and the law firm of Hays, Herschfield & Wolf, representing Mr. De Camp, reciting that the case had been adjusted out of court.

Mr. De Camp was married on Christmas Day, 1913, to Mrs. M. F. Marvin, who had lost her first husband, Daniel W. Marvin, 2d, while returning to this country on their honeymoon aboard the Titanic.

In her complaint Miss Clarke asserted that Mr. De Camp's promise and her subsequent engagement to him caused her to abandon a career on the stage, give up the study of the dramatic art and all her social connections.

John L. Linehan, Miss Clarke's lawyer, has died since the beginning of the suit, and this accounted for Miss Clarke's personal signature to the discontinuance application, the paper recited.

ACTRESS GETS ACCOUNTING.

Marie Dressler Half Owner of Film Play She Starred In.

Though the Supreme Court decided against Miss Marie Dressler, that there was no evidence of fraud or of violation of contract in the Keystone Film Company's disposal of the six-reel film play, "Tilly's Punctured Romance," of which Dressler, the star of the play, is half owner, the court upheld the actress in her suit to the extent of awarding her 50 per cent. of the net profits from the play, based on an accounting furnished by the company and approved by the court.

Miss Dressler complained that the film company had made no accounting to her.

Mrs. Jeanne de la M. Lozier.

Mrs. Jeanne de la Montagnie Lozier, one of the first graduates of the New York Homeopathic College, and the widow of Dr. Abraham Witton Lozier, died yesterday at the home of Miss E. T. Williams, 141 St. Mark's Avenue, New Brighton, Staten Island, in her seventy-fifth year. She was born in this city and became associated with Dr. Clemente S. Lozier, founder of the Homeopathic College, during her student days there. After graduation, she became professor of physiology and chemistry at the college, later resigning to take up private practice. Her husband was the son of Dr. Clemente S. Lozier. Mrs. Lozier lived during the Winter at the Montague Hotel in Brooklyn, and was an active member of women's clubs. She served for three years as President of the Sorosis Club, and for many years was President of the Rutgers Alumnae Association, composed of graduates of the Rutgers Female Seminary. A son and daughter survive her.

Dr. George T. Little.

BRUNSWICK, Me., Aug. 6.—Dr. George T. Little, Librarian of Bowdoin College for thirty-two years, died tonight. He was 58 years old. Dr. Little was born in Auburn, Me., and was graduated from Bowdoin in 1877, and in 1894 received the honorary degree of Litt. D. From 1878 until 1882 he was Latin Professor at Thayer Academy in Braintree, Mass. Returning to Bowdoin he taught Latin until 1885. Since that time he had been Librarian. Dr. Little was a member of the State Library Commission and a member of the Maine Historical Society and the American Alpine Club. He was the author of several historical works.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

GEN. BENJ. F. TRACY DIES IN 86TH YEAR

Soldier, Statesman, Jurist Had Been in Coma Since Paralytic Stroke.

FATHER OF FIGHTING NAVY

As Secretary Under Harrison He Took the Department Out of Politics—Funeral Monday.

General Benjamin Franklin Tracy, Secretary of the Navy under President Harrison, died at 3:30 yesterday afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ferdinand Wilmerding, at 14 East Sixtieth Street. He was in his eighty-fifth year.

His daughter and son, Frank Tracy and the attending nurse, Miss Pinkerton, were at his bedside when the end came. The General, who had been unconscious for the past ten days, with the exception of a brief period last Tuesday, died peacefully. When he became conscious on Tuesday afternoon, and opened his eyes for a few moments, Mrs. Wilmerding was at his bedside, and her father recognized her but was unable to speak. He then relapsed into the coma that ended in death.

Dr. William B. Pritchard of 143 West Seventy-second Street, who had been the General's physician for twenty-two years, said that it was only the General's great vitality that kept him alive for the past two weeks. Frank Tracy said last night that his father had been unable to take nourishment since he went to his bed after his stroke of paralysis suffered at dinner two weeks ago.

It is thought that an accident suffered by General Tracy on Memorial Day had to do with his death, although he was said to have made a complete recovery. For many years he had lived a regular and ordered life, and several days before his stroke he was delayed for several hours on a railway journey. He worried much over this.

Frank Tracy sent many telegrams last night to friends throughout the country, announcing the death of his father. The funeral will take place on Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock in Trinity Church. The body will be buried in Greenwood.

Soldier, Statesman, Jurist.

General Tracy had been before the public as a brilliant soldier, statesman, and jurist for more than sixty years. As Secretary of the Navy under President Harrison he was called "The Father of the Fighting Navy." "Some people have called me 'the father of the fighting navy,'" he said shortly before his death. "I don't deny it. I believe I am. I tried to take the Navy Department out of politics and I believe I succeeded."

He was born in his father's farmhouse in Tioga County, N. Y., in 1830, and his father, Benjamin Tracy, was a soldier in the war of 1812. His grandfather, Thomas Tracy, settled in Tioga late in the eighteenth century, having moved there from his home in New England. After graduating from the grammar school General Tracy attended Owego Academy and studied law with David & Warner of Owego. At the age of 21 he was admitted to the bar of the State of New York.

General Tracy was active in politics from his earliest youth, and in 1853 he was elected District Attorney of Tioga County on the Whig ticket. He was the youngest District Attorney ever elected in the State of New York, and the rest of the Whig ticket was badly defeated.

Helped Organize Republican Party.

Not long after this he took the leading part in the organization of the Republican Party in this State and was elected Chairman of the Tioga County Republican Committee, the first County Committee organized in the State of New York. He was also the first representative of his county at the State Convention and was a member of the committee that issued the first Republican address to the voters of this State.

In 1856 he was again elected District Attorney, defeating Gilbert C. Walker, who later became Governor of Virginia. Shortly after the election he formed a law partnership with his late opponent under the name of Tracy & Walker.

General Tracy became very prominent in his profession in the old Sixth Judicial District, and at the age of 26 was trying more cases than any other lawyer in his county. It is related that in 1859, when he was suddenly taken ill, court was compelled to adjourn because he was engaged in every case in the calendar. He was more active than ever in politics, and in 1861 was elected to the Assembly. At the meeting of the Legislature in 1862 there was a sharp contest for the Speakership of the Assembly between Hurlburt of St. Lawrence County and Henry J. Raymond, editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES. General Tracy espoused Mr. Raymond's cause, and, after a bitter fight, Mr. Raymond won. General Tracy then became the acknowledged leader of his party on the floor of the Assembly.

When McClellan's army was checked on the Peninsular, in the Summer of 1862, President Lincoln called for 300,000 more men. General Tracy raised the 109th and 137th regiments of New York Volunteers in a month, and was appointed Colonel of the first. His first active service was under General Burnside, and he won the Congressional Medal of Honor and was brevetted Brigadier General of Volunteers for his conduct at the battle of the Wilderness. Four times during the battle he rallied his regiment, and finally captured the Confederate ramparts. At the moment of victory he fell desperately wounded upon his battle flag.

After recuperating in the hospital at Annapolis, he returned to his home in Owego. In the Fall of 1862 he was appointed Colonel of the 127th Regiment, colored troops, and took command of the prison camp at Elmira, which he held until Lee surrendered.

Fought Revenue Tax Evaders.

On July 1, 1865, he became a member of the law firm of Benedict, Burr & Benedict in this city, and in the Fall of 1866 was appointed United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of New York. He immediately began a war on the distillers and others who had been defrauding the Government through conspiring to avoid the payment of the internal revenue taxes. To convict these men he drew the famous Conspiracy act and had it passed by Congress in 1867, and it is under this act that all the trials for conspiracy to defraud the United States have been held for more than forty years. Finding that the law for the collection of taxes on distilled spirits was defective he drew up what became known as the Revenue act of 1868, under which taxes have been collected for more than forty years.

General Tracy performed other noteworthy services as District Attorney, and in 1873 resigned to return to private practice. In December, 1881, he was appointed by Governor Cornell to take the place of Judge Andrews as a member of the Court of Appeals. He served one year, and during this time wrote the opinions of the court on a number of important cases. The most noted of these was that of Story vs. The Elevated Railroad, in which it was determined that the elevated should pay damages to abutting owners for the injuries suffered by the erection of the structure. This and his other opinions have never been overruled and have been approved whenever they came under review.

His activity in political affairs continued, and, with General James Jourdan and Silas B. Dutcher, he practically controlled the Republican Party of Kings County for years.

Rebuilt Our Navy.

President Harrison appointed him Secretary of the Navy in 1889, and it was owing to his efforts that the navy reached the condition of efficiency that distinguished it in the Spanish-American War. Every important ship that took part in the war, except the Baltimore, was constructed while he was Secretary. The first great battleships, the Massachusetts, Oregon, and Indiana; the first armored cruisers, the New York and Brooklyn, and the scout cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis, the fastest of their day, were all designed and built in his administration.

When Theodore Roosevelt was President he said that the more intimately he became acquainted with the affairs of the navy the more he appreciated the work of its former Secretary, General Tracy.

The tragedy of General Tracy's life was the loss of his wife and daughter, Mary, at a single blow. While he was Secretary of the Navy in 1890 his beautiful Washington home caught fire and both were burned to death.

On his retirement from the navy he returned to this city and resumed his private practice. His fame as a lawyer had become international, and he acted as counsel for Venezuela in the dispute over boundary lines between that country and England in 1899. Another famous case in which he was one of the counsel for the defense was when Theodore Tilton sued Henry Ward Beecher for $100,000 for the alienation of his wife's affections. This trial lasted six months and ended in a disagreement.

In 1897, in response to the call of his party, General Tracy accepted the Republican nomination for Mayor of New York. He realized that he was foredoomed to defeat, and ran against Seth Low and Robert A. Van Wyck at the first election under the new charter, at which the Tammany candidate was the victor.

General Tracy played a great part in the completion of the plans for the consolidation of the Boroughs of New York, and was Chairman of the commission that drafted the Charter of the present city. He served the city again, both as a lawyer and financial expert, when he was appointed in June, 1908, by Justice Blanchard to act as referee and report on the debt limit of the city. The question of whether the city could afford to continue building subways had arisen and it was of vital importance to its prosperity and growth that this be determined. In April, 1909, after long months of incessant labor, General Tracy reported that there was a debt margin of more than one hundred and sixty-five millions, and the subway construction went ahead.

Of late years, owing to his prominence as a lawyer, and as a citizen, he was often consulted on matters of public import. On his eighty-fourth birthday he expressed himself positively on the Mexican question and said that the President ought to have recognized Huerta. He was active in his law practice until the very last and always said that it was his ambition to "die in harness."

General Tracy was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Grand Army of the Republic of New York City, and the Union League and Metropolitan Clubs. He is survived by his daughter and a son, Frank B. Tracy.

Herman Raub.

Herman Raub, former President of the Consumers Park Brewery, died on Tuesday at the hotel at Seaside, Rockaway Beach, which he opened last April. He was born in Germany forty-six years ago, and came to this country when he was 15. At the age of 23 he became the owner of the Central Railroad Hotel, opposite the Grand Central Station, New York. He was successful in this business, and when he was 30 years old he had sufficient backing to organize the Consumers Park Brewery. He was the President of this brewery for many years, but in 1907 he was forced out by the Board of Directors. He was a thirty-third degree Mason, and in 1905 was elected King of the Coney Island Madri Gras.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. GEORGE SLOCUM FOLGER SAVAGE, one of the founders of the Chicago Theological Seminary, died of paralysis yesterday in Chicago. Dr. Savage was born June 29, 1817. He was graduated from Yale in 1844, and went to Chicago in 1860.

Dr. P. BRYNBERG PORTER of 128 West Eighty-fourth Street, for many years Recording Secretary of the County Medical Society, died yesterday in St. Mark's Hospital in his seventieth year. He was born in Wilmington, Del., and had practiced in this city for more than forty years. Dr. Porter was unmarried, and is survived by a nephew.

Mrs. EVA WILDER BRODHEAD, novelist and short-story writer, died on Thursday at her home in Denver. She was born at Covington, Ky., in 1870. With her husband, Henry C. Brodhead, she had lived in Denver ten years.

FREDERICK SAKELBY, 58 years old, former Chairman of the East Orange City Council, died yesterday of a cancer at his home, 15 Whittlesey Avenue, East Orange.

SAMUEL M. SUTTON, 89 years old, who had lived in Dover, N. J., for sixty-eight years, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Malvina Mintonye of Princeton Avenue. He was the last survivor of the party which got a free ride at the opening of the railroad between Dover and Morristown.

GEORGE W. BENNETT, County Treasurer of Orleans County, died in Albion, N. Y., yesterday, after a long illness.

LUKE BLAKELOCK, 75 years old, general bookkeeper and for fifty years in the employ of the Importers and Traders' National Bank of New York, died yesterday of apoplexy at his home, 6 Edgewood Park, New Rochelle.

JOHN CAVANAGH, 42 years old, a former well-known semi-professional baseball pitcher, died yesterday at his home, 322 Fifteenth Street, College Point.

Lieutenant RICHRAD T. VACHELL, a native of California, was killed in action in Flanders, according to information reaching here yesterday.

CHARLES A. CONVERSE, connected with the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia, died on Thursday in Burlington, Vt. He was born in that city in 1847, and was graduated from the University of Vermont in 1869.

WILLIAM LORD, the inventor of rubberized cloth, died on Thursday at the Flower Hospital in his seventy-fifth year. He was born in England and was the drummer boy of the Fortieth Massachusetts Volunteers.

Mrs. MARTIN J. DIXON, wife of the former manager of the Third Avenue Theatre, died yesterday at her home, 605 West 141st Street.

DAVID H. PATTON, a retired furniture merchant, died on Thursday at his home, 121 Morris Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., in his seventy-second year.

EDMUND JOHNSON, Captain of the Sixty-eighth New York Infantry in the civil war; Provost Marshal of Atlanta, Ga.; United States Consul for thirty years at Talcaguano, Chile; Tamp'co, Mexico; Belico, British Honduras; Pictou, Canada, and Kohl, Germany, died yesterday in Vineland, N. J., from wounds suffered in the war.

CHARITIES.

This Hospital gives the
LAST CHANCE

to hundreds of men, women and children. In the stifling tenement in Summer, the consumptive grows hourly weaker, the terrible cough stronger. One writes that he was "heartened" by the promise from THE HOSPITAL AND HOUSE OF REST FOR CONSUMPTIVES at Inwood-on-Hudson, New York City, that his name would be placed on the waiting list for the first possible vacancy.

Applications do not lessen in number; the grim fight with disease in its worst form goes on. This Hospital holds out every hope for the incipient by giving him the weapons needed in his battle for health. You can aid in providing.

Do Not Forget These Sufferers While Absent From the City.

William M. Cruikshank, Treas., 59 East 59th St., New York City.
Woodbury G. Langdon, Pres.; Andrew C. Zabriskie, Vice-Pres.; Howard Townsend, Sec'y.

MOTHERS LEARN MUCH

It's true that many have their eyes opened when we show them how simple and interesting it is to take the right care of baby.

Air the room well, wash the little body and dry it carefully, quiet sleep—much needed, proper food. Result usually gratifying.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL
55th St. at Lexington Ave.
Summer Branch at Oceanic, N. J.
(Now open for convalescents.)

F. SULZBERGER DIES ABROAD

Head of Packing House Had Been Ill in Constance, Germany.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Ferdinand Sulzberger, the New York meat packer, died this morning in a sanitarium at Constance, Germany, according to the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

He had been living abroad for the past two years, and the announcement of his death came as a surprise to his family and friends, as it was not known that he was ill.

Mr. Sulzberger, whose home here was at 71 East Sixty-seventh Street, has been called "The Father of the Packing Industry." He started in the business in 1853, when he founded the firm of Schwarzchild & Sulzberger, which became Sulzberger & Sons Company in 1907. He was President at the time of his death, but had not been active in business for several years.

He was born in Obergrombach, Germany, seventy-four years ago, and was a descendant of the Sulzberger family, which came from the town of Sulzberg, in Bavaria. A year before he attained his majority he came to this country.

The development of the packing industry is said to be due to his genius for organization and initiative. No one is said to have done more to establish the modern methods of handling meat products; his plant was the first to own its own equipment of refrigerator cars and one of the first to show that the success of the abattoir business depended largely on the utilization of by-products.

Mr. Sulzberger was formerly interested in a number of other enterprises, and was President of the Cold Blast Transportation Company, the Lackawanna Live Stock Transportation Company, John Reardon & Sons Company of Boston, and several other corporations.

He gave liberally to charity, and for many years was a Director of the Montefiore Home. In June, 1912, he gave $50,000 to the home for the building of the Private Hospital for Chronic Invalids. With Jacob H. Schiff, President of the home, and Sol R. Guggenheim and Samuel Sachs, fellow-Directors, he raised the $200,000 necessary to build the hospital.

His widow, six sons, and five daughters survive him.

GEORGE G. McMURTRY DIES.

One of New York's 500 Millionaires, Who Shunned Publicity.

George G. McMurtry, Chairman of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, died suddenly at Atlantic City, N. J., yesterday, in his seventy-ninth year. He had been ill for two months, but two days ago was reported much improved.

Mr. McMurtry was much averse to publicity, and was said to be one of the 500 New York millionaires whose name was never seen in print. He came to this city from Vandergrift, Penn., where he made a reputation by building the works of the Apollo Steel and Iron Company and constructing a model town around them. Mr. Mc Murtry was identified with steel and iron manufacturing for many years, and at the time of his death was a Director of the American Can Company, Chairman of the Board of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, and a Director of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, the Pittsburgh Trust Company, and the Rock Island Trust Company. He was a member of the Metropolitan and Sleepy Hollow Country Clubs and the Automobile Club of America. His home here was at 812 Fifth Avenue. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Clara Lothrop, and by three sons, one of whom, George G. McMurtry, Jr., is a member of the brokerage firm of Benjamin, Ferguson & McMurtry of 49 Wall Street, and who was with Colonel Roosevelt at Santiago, and is a well-known sportsman and polo player.

Mrs. Annie Louise Jacques.

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 6.—Mrs. Annie Louise (Nugent) Jacques, widow of Eugene Jacques, a widely-known theatrical manager, died suddenly today of heart trouble here. Mrs. Jacques was formerly an actress, appearing as leading woman in stock productions under the stage name of Annie Louise Ames. For several years she had resided in Paris, returning to Waterbury last Spring.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married

FOLGER—WHITFORD.—Aug. 2, Bertha M. Whitford to Dr. Rupert Folger.

Brooklyn.

PIERCE—BENNETT.—Aug 4, Mary E. Bennett to Herbert Pierce.

Long Island.

GOULDER—FORD.—Aug. 5, Easthampton, Estelle B. Ford to Harvey D. Goulder.

HAYDEN—LYNAUGH.—Aug. 2, Winfield, Isabella V. Lynaugh to James T. Hayden.

Died.

BLAKELOCK.—On Aug. 6, 1915, Luke Blakelock, in his 75th year. Funeral services at his home, 6 Edgewood Park, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Sunday at 3 P. M.

BORN.—Aug. 5, at Long Meadow, Mass., Henrietta R. C. Falk, widow of Paul H. Born. Funeral service strictly private.

CARROLL.—On Aug. 4, 1915, Margaret D. Carroll, (nee Silk,) widow of the late Michael Carroll. Funeral from her late residence, 437 West 34th St., Saturday, Aug. 7, at 9:45 A. M.; thence to St. Michael's Church. Kindly omit flowers.

EXSTEIN.—Entered into rest, Aug. 4, 1915, in Buffalo, N. Y., Hiram Exstein, husband of Julia Abrams Exstein, father of Mrs. Saul Tumim, Mrs. Max Thalheimer, Mrs. Samuel G. Freeman, Mrs. H. F. Cauffman, Miss Emma Exstein, Henry L. Exstein, and the late Abram J. Exstein.

FROTHINGHAM.—Suddenly, at Lake George, on Aug. 5, James Harding, aged 6, youngest son of Edgar Victor and Genevieve Lord Frothingham.

GWYN.—On the 6th instant, Julia Llewellyn Gwyn, daughter of General Lewis Ruffner of Charleston, W. Va., and widow of late Samuel Gwyn. Funeral from her late residence, 1,741 84th St., Bath Beach, Sunday, Aug. 8th, at 3 o'clock. Louisville, (Ky.,) and Charleston, (W. Va.) papers please copy.

HAGUE.—On Thursday, Aug. 5, 1915, William T. Hague. Funeral services at the residence of his brother-in-law, Thomas H. Liddle, 201 Congress Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

HOUSE.—On Aug. 6, Frank T. House, aged 55.

KRANK.—John Krank, beloved husband of Frances Gates. Services at his residence, 15 West 102d St., Saturday, 11 o'clock.

LEETE.—On Friday, Aug. 6, James Plant Leete. Funeral services from his late residence, 41 Hampton Place, Brooklyn, Sunday, Aug. 8, at 2:30 P. M.

LOZIER.—On Aug. 6, suddenly, at New Brighton, S. I., Jeanne de la Montagnie, widow of Abraham Witton Lozier, in the 74th year of her age. Funeral services at the Church of the Pilgrims, Remsen and Henry Sts., Brooklyn, (subway to Borough Hall station,) on Monday, Aug. 9, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

McMURTRY.—Suddenly on Friday, Aug. 6, at Atlantic City, N. J., George G. McMurtry. Funeral from his late residence, 812 5th Av., New York, Monday at 10:30 A. M. Pittsburgh papers please copy.

MILLS.—On Aug. 5, Atlantic Highlands, Edward, beloved husband of Ella L. Mills. Funeral at St. Michael's Church, 91st St. and Amsterdam Av., on Monday, Aug. 9, at 1:45 P. M.

PORTER.—Suddenly, on Friday, August 6, P. BRYNBERG PORTER, M. D. Services on Monday, Aug. 9, at 11 A. M., at Christ Church. Interment at convenience of family. Philadelphia and Wilmington (Del.) papers please copy.

PROUT.—On Friday, Aug. 6, after a long illness, at her residence in Garden City, N. Y., Lillian Comstock, wife of J. S. Prout, M. D., formerly of Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RANSOM.—On Aug. 5, 1915, Florence Grace, wife of Stephen Billings Ransom and daughter of Margaret A. McDowell and the late Dr. James H. McDowell of Jersey City. Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral services at her late residence, 278 Barrow St., Jersey City, Saturday morning, 10 o'clock.

ROESLER.—Infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Roesler, at Stratford, Conn., on Aug. 5, 1915, aged 6 days.

ROONEY.—At his residence, 562 West 113th St., William P., beloved husband of Mary E. Rooney. Funeral from above address on Monday, Aug. 9, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Ascension, West 107th St., between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway. Kindly omit flowers. Omaha (Neb.) papers please copy.

Died

SANFORD.—At Kingston, N. Y., Aug. 6, 1915, Anna Westbrook, wife of Frederick H. Sanford. Funeral services from residence, 286 Clinton Av., Monday, 2 P. M.

SCHIVLEY.—On Aug. 4, at the residence of her daughter, Estelle H. Davis, 180 Claremont Av., Christiana Bailey Schivley, aged 74 years. Interment Friends Cemetery, Fallsington, Penn.

SPILLANE.—Aug. 5, 1915, Catherine E. Spillane, sister of James A., Joseph F., and Mary T. Spillane. Funeral from her late residence, 1,037 Faile St., Saturday, Aug. 7, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. John Chrysostom's Church.

STEWART.—St. Cecile Lodge, No. 568, F. and A. M.—Brethren—You are earnestly requested to attend the funeral service of Brother Melville Stewart, on Sunday, Aug. 8, at 3 P. M., Renaissance Room, Masonic Hall, Sixth Av. and 23d St.
CHARLES S. BRODIE, Master.

TISSINGTON.—On Thursday, Aug. 5, Henry Thomas, son of the late Henry Tissington. Funeral services will be held at St. Stephen's Church, 69th St., between Broadway and Columbus Av., on Saturday, Aug. 7, at 11 o'clock A. M.

TRACY.—On Friday, Aug. 6, at 14 East 60th St., Benjamin F. Tracy, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St., on Monday, Aug. 9, at 10:30 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

WHELAN.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday, Aug. 5, 1915, Patrick Whelan, husband of the late Mary O'Keefe Whelan, aged 64 years. Funeral from his late residence, 177 Ashburton Av., on Monday, Aug. 9, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn high mass, St. Joseph's Church, at 10 o'clock. Interment St. Joseph's Cemetery.

WORRALL.—At his residence, 137 East 18th St., John Wesley Worrall, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral service at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., Monday, Aug. 9, at 10 o'clock.

BROGAN.—Frances R, West New Brighton, S. I., Aug. 4.
BROWN.—Joseph A., Aug. 5, aged 22. Funeral 171 8th Ave.
BURNS.—John F., 316 East 44th St., Aug. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
DONNELLEN.—John, Aug. 5. Funeral 66 Gouverneur St.
DONOVAN.—Rose, 344 East 134th St., Aug. 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
FINAN.—Thomas, 2,549 Hoffman St., Bronx, Aug. 4, aged 38.
FITZPATRICK.—Bernard, 420 West 29th St., Aug. 5. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
FRIEDERICH.—William, 346 East 89th St., Aug. 5, aged 46. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
GLAAB.—Mary E., 2,372 Webster Ave., Bronx, Aug. 4.
HANLEY.—Margaret, 329 East 80th St., Aug. 5.
HUGHES.—Richard, 334 East 93d St., Aug. 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
ILL.—Melchor, 1,732 Zerega Av., Bronx, Aug. 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
KINNEY.—May, 309 West 43d St., Aug. 4.
LORENTZ.—Charles H., 2,482 Tiebout Av., Bronx, Aug. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
McNAMARA.—Michael, 102 West 103d St., Aug. 5, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
REENAN.—Thomas, Riverside Hospital, Aug. 6, aged 62.
SAVILLE.—Edward J., 522 West 145th St., Aug. 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
STRAEHLER.—Alma J., 337 Alexander Av., Bronx, Aug. 4. Funeral private.
TADMAN.—Henry, 1,239 Stebbins Av., Bronx, Aug. 4, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
THORNQUIST.—Annie, 226 West 16th St., Aug. 4, aged 44. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
VANT.—May, 348 West 18th St., Aug. 4.
WALSH.—Maria, 863 Columbus Av., Aug. 5. Funeral notice later.

Brooklyn.

BROWNE.—John W., 185 Adelphi St., Aug. 4. Funeral private.
CAREY.—Thomas, Aug. 5, aged 71. Funeral, 260 51st St.
FOLEY.—Margaret, 87 Clermont Av., Aug. 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
GALVIN.—William J., 1,460 Fulton St., Aug. 5, aged 33.
GANGLOFF.—Peter P., 33 Troy Av., Aug. 5. Funeral Aug. 9, 2 P. M.
GAY.—William C., 435 Berry St., Aug. 4. Funeral private.
GILMOUR.—Joseph, 278 7th Av., Aug. 5, aged 71. Funeral private.
HAMMER.—Conrad, 538 Pine St., Aug. 5, aged 71. Funeral service today.
HILL.—Walter, 927 Franklin Av., Aug. 4.
HOGAN.—John J., 229 Dean St., Aug. 4, aged 46. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
JACOBS.—Fannie, 1,134 Hancock St., Aug. 5, aged 36. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
JENKINS.—Charlotte, 156 South Elliott Place, Aug. 5. Funeral service today.
KIEF.—Peter, 1,540 50th St., aged 56. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
PALMER.—Charles, 218 Hudson Av., Aug. 4, aged 49. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
SMITH.—Helen, Kingston Avenue Hospital, Aug. 5.
WALTER.—Barbara, 1,723 Ralph St., Aug. 4, aged 51. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BURKHARDT.—Frank C., 220 Pearsall Av., Jersey City, Aug. 5, aged 36. Funeral today.
DUBELBEISS.—Lauretta, West Hoboken, Aug. 4, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
EINLOTH.—John, 489 Springfield Av., Newark, Aug. 6, aged 32. Funeral Aug. 9.
GANNON.—Genevieve M., 16 Gray St., Jersey City, Aug. 6. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
JAEGERHUBER.—George, Jr., 151 14th St., Hoboken, Aug. 4, aged 11 months.
JOHNSON.—Lizzie, 523 Savoye St., West Hoboken, Aug. 4, aged 53. Funeral today, 3 P. M.
KEOSKIE.—Augusta, 9 North 6th St., Newark, Aug. 6, aged 57. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
LAKEMACHER.—Henry, 261 Neptune Av., Jersey City, Aug. 5, aged 70.
MYERS.—Harry C., 124 Weehawken St., West Hoboken, Aug. 5, aged 35. Funeral today.
OSWALD.—Florence, 156 Bright St., Jersey City, Aug. 4, aged 45. Funeral today.
RUSCH.—Robert, 538 South 12th St., Newark, Aug. 5, aged 14 months.
STERN.—Ernest, Newark, Aug. 4, aged 29.
TALMASH.—Arthur A., 153 Warren St., Newark, Aug. 6, aged 9.
TWIST.—Lena, 205 Livingstone St., Newark, Aug. 5, aged 19.

Long Island.

BADENHOP.—Metta, Flushing, Aug. 5, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
BOYCE.—William F., Whitestone, Aug. 4, aged 75.
CAMPBELL.—Virginia S., Woodhaven, Aug. 4, aged 9 months.
GANGLOFT.—Peter T., Goose Creek, Aug. 5.
GARTHE.—August G., 547 11th Av., Astoria, Aug. 4.
GOLDENBERG.—Leah, Hollands, Aug. 4, aged 51.
HUNTER.—Patrick, 57 Newell St., Long Island City, Aug. 3.
O'NEILL.—Anna, College Point, Aug. 4, aged 21.
RAUB.—Harman, Rockaway Beach, Aug. 5, aged 46.
REICHKOFF.—Edward, Jamaica, Aug. 5, aged 36.
THOMPSON.—Elizabeth J., Woodhaven, Aug. 4, aged 59.

In Memoriam

NEIL.—In loving memory of Edward Wallace Neil, priest, entered into rest Aug. 5, 1908. Requiem mass at Church of St. Edward the Martyr, 12 East 109th St., Monday, Aug. 9, at 7:30 A. M.

BRIODY.—John H. Mass St. Joseph's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.
DUCHEMIN.—Mary J. Mass St. Charles Borromeo's Church today, 7 A. M.
GARDNER.—Eugene A. Mass St. Aloysius Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.
HALPIN.—Mary A. Mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.
LANE.—Elizabeth. Mass Holy Family Church, Brooklyn, Aug. 10, 8 A. M.
MURRAY.—Catherine. Mass St. John's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.
ROCK.—A. Elvenah. Mass St. Michael's Church today, 8:30 A. M.
WHELAN.—Edward T., in memory of. Died Aug. 7, 1914.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Lots of small size for sale. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

THE NURSE'S STORY
ADELE BLENEAU

ADELE BLENEAU is an American girl of French descent who enlisted for Red Cross service. An English Captain and a German Prince loved her. Their rivalry made her the center of plot and counterplot between contending armies.

This is an account of things that really happened. Nothing is set down in these artless pages which did not actually occur. Illustrated by Brecher.

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ROOT URGES SPEED TO END CONVENTION

Three Sessions a Day the New Program and No Week-Ends.

MUST ADJOURN BY SEPT. 11

President Warns Delegates That They Must Keep at Work—Conservation Problems Discussed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 6.—Before the Constitutional Convention adjourned this afternoon to meet again on Monday morning, President Elihu Root made a little speech to the delegates, in which he urged them to speed up. When they returned to the Capitol from their week-end visit to their homes, he said, they must come prepared to stay here until final adjournment. In order to submit the revised Constitution at the general election on Nov. 2, he said, it would be necessary for the convention to adjourn on Sept. 11 at the latest. The convention will hold three sessions daily next week.

The convention devoted today to consideration of conservation problems. In the debate President Root pleaded for better protection of migratory fish. The proposed new conservation amendment exempts "migratory fish of the sea, within the limits of the marine district," from supervision by the Conservation Department. Lemuel Quigg of Columbia deplored, depredation by market fishermen in the Great South Bay, where the migratory fish come to feed at night. Mr. Quigg urged an amendment to protect fish within the bay which is not part of the marine district established by the Federal Government.

"I should urge Mr. Quigg to make a motion to have the exemption affecting migratory fish stricken from the article altogether," said Mr. Root, who at the time was not in the chair, the convention sitting as a committee of the whole. Mr. Quigg made the motion and Mr. Root made a spech in support of it. Then a rising vote was taken, which resulted in defeat for Mr. Quigg, and Mr. Root on the original motion, but victory for Mr. Quigg on a motion to amend so as to afford protection for ocean game fish within the confines of Great South Bay. The vote on the motion which Mr. Root urged Mr. Quigg to make was 26 in the affirmative and 43 in the negative.

The defeat of the Root-Quigg motion will continue the freedom of action now enjoyed by large fisheries companies off the Long Island coast, while the fishermen of small means in the Great South Bay will be subject to the supervision of the Conservation Department.

Robert S. Pelletreau, a Republican delegate from Patchogue, opposed the Root-Quigg motion, saying that it would destroy the fishing industry on the Long Island coast. Ex-Senator McKinney of Northport was defeated when he sought to put through an amendment which would exempt the shell fish industry from regulation by the Conservation Department.

The Convention adopted the first section of the new Conservation article which deals with the administration of the Conservation Department.

Ex-Commissioner James S. Whipple, a delegate from Cattaraugus County, moved to amend the section by substituting a salaried single-headed Conservation Commission for the proposed board of nine unpaid members with a Superintendent of Conservation. This amendment was voted down.

On motion of Senator Foley of New York, Democrat, an amendment was made under which the nine Commissioners will be appointed with the consent and advice of the Senate. Under the section as advanced, the Governor will have power of removal without the Senate's concurrence.

William S. Ostrander of Saratoga put through an amendment under which the quasi legislative powers of the proposed new Conservation Board will be subject to Legislative check. This amendment provides that the regulations made by the board, after they have been promulgated as the Legislature shall direct, shall have the effect of law "until and unless the Legislature shall modify such regulations." As the section read originally, the orders were subject only to the approval of the Governor.

George Clinton, Sr., of Buffalo succeeded in putting through an amendment providing that nothing in the section shall deprive the canal authorities of control of the waters in the canals or any of its feeders.

The debate on the conservation article will be continued on Monday. Ex-Senator George A. Blauvelt, Democrat, served notice that he would offer an amendment which would permit the construction of a highway from Long Lake in Hamilton County to Old Forge in Herkimer County by way of Blue Mountain and Raquette Lake to connect with an old road leading into the very heart of the Saranac region. The distance is about twenty-five miles. The amendment is required because the building of the road will necessitate the cutting of trees along the right of way.

E. M. Angell, a Republican from Warren County, announced that he would move to amend the article so as to provide for a survey and classification of the State forest lands under which land on the mountain tops and along the shores of lakes and rivers in the Adirondacks and Catskill reserves shall be kept as a wilderness, while in other parts of the forest preserve mature trees might be cut, highways built, and camp sites leased. The amendment also will permit the sale of forest land belonging to the State outside the preserve. The amendment runs counter to the policy laid down by the Conservation Committee and undoubtedly will be defeated.

FALLING DOOR KILLS BOY.

Two Smaller Brothers Hurt and Stableman Arrested.

John Goetz, 9 years old, of 442 East Tenth Street, was killed instantly, and his brother, Stephen, 7, and Joseph, 5 years, were injured seriously late yesterday afternoon when a half-ton sliding door slipped from its track at the entrance to a stable at 440 East Tenth Street and crushed them under it.

Abraham Lalinsky, 30, an employe of the stable, the police say, asked the three boys to aid him in repairing the door. He was locked up in the Union Market Station, charged with homicide. The Goetz brothers were grouped along the inner side and the man was straining at one end of the door when it fell inward. Lalinsky jumped to safety, but John Goetz was caught squarely in the centre of the door. Joseph jumped aside and escaped with a scalp wound, but Stephen's head was lacerated.

There were six children in the Goetz family. The father earns $5 a week.

CAUSE OF OKLAHOMA FIRE.

Government Decides That Combustion Started Blaze on Dreadnought.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—After a thorough examination officials of the New York Shipbuilding Company are convinced that the fire which swept the hold of the dreadnought Oklahoma several weeks ago was caused by spontaneous combustion. Government Inspectors are likewise sure that there is no foundation for the incendiary theory suggested soon after the discovery of the blaze.

Reports to this effect have been sent to the Navy Department in Washington. and in so far as the government is concerned the investigation to determine the cause of the fire is completed. The Oklahoma was to have been ready for delivery in October, but it is expected the fire will delay completion until early in January.

PHILLIPS IN JAIL AS A BRIBER

Detectives Say He Gave $100 to Suppress Gambling Evidence.

John M. Phillips, the suspended Purchasing Agent for State Prisons, who was arrested last Saturday on the charge of running a handbook and receiving bets on races, was arrested at the Queensboro Bridge Plaza last night on the charge of giving a bribe of $100 to Detective Joseph M. Gaffney of Inspector Boettler's staff in the hope of suppressing evidence against him.

Phillips was held in $1,000 bail by Magistrate Leach of the Long Island City Police Court, after Detective Gaffney and others had testified that they had seen Phillips accept two bets at 363 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, and had found in his possession $656 in bills, a list of racehorses at tracks now in operation and two slips on which bets were written.

Last night when Phillips and Gaffney met at the Queensboro Plaza, Phillips offered, according to the detective, to give him $200 to forget the evidence in the betting case, $100 to be paid then, and the other $100 after the charge had been dropped.

"I don't know that you can make good on the $100," the detective said he replied.

"Just wait here a minute," said Phillips. Then he went to a newsstand bought a paper, came back and handed it to Gaffney, according to the detective. Detectives Erb and Dwyer of the Hunter's Point station came forward, took the newspaper and put Phillips under arrest. The detectives say they found a $100 bill between the pages of the newspaper.

POLICE TO JOIN ARMY CAMP.

Dozen Men Picked for Month's Training at Plattsburg.

The policemen who are to join the United States army camp of instruction at Plattsburg on Sunday night were assembled at headquarters yesterday morning to meet the Commissioner, who addressed them.

"You twelve men, as representatives of the force," the Commissioner said, "are going to have four weeks in the open under the eyes of some of the keenest officers in the United States army. Your work is not going to make you military officers, but better policemen. We are not giving you this opportunity to fit you for the army, but to increase the efficiency of the police department.

"One big thing you are going to get in this camp is a better idea of command, how to intelligently handle men. We need that in the department, as every efficient organization does, and I want you to make use of every minute of your time. Get everything you can out of this opportunity and bring back to the members of the force a whole lot of good practical stuff to work upon here."

The men detailed are Inspector James S. Bolan, Captain Edward P. Hughes, Captain John J. Collins, Lieutenant William T. Davis, Lieutenant Olaf G. S. Somonstad, Lieutenant Charles H. McKinney, Lieutenant Charles E. Schofield; Sergeant Michael A. Wall, Sergeant Martin A. Noonan, Sergeant Harry A. Taylor, Sergeant David J. Goss, and Sergeant James J. Gegan.

HEAR FROM BULLOCK AGAIN.

Controversy About Non-Competitive City Bidding Continues.

William Bullock, Director of the Bureau of City Inquiry, yesterday wrote to President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen characterizing the latter's reply to Bullock's previous statement that in the last eighteen months the board had let $1,130,500 worth of city contracts without competitive bidding as "an explanation that does not explain."

"I listed eighty-five contracts let without bids," says Mr. Bullock. "You fill nine pages in an attempt to justify ten of them. You try to shift to Herman A. Metz, who has not been Controller since 1909, responsibility for the purchase by the city at present of motor vehicles without competition. You ignore the fact that for several years motor vehicles have been purchased by the Fire Department without competitive bidding and that there is no reason why the same should not be done in other city departments. * * * Does the Board of Aldermen, under your leadership, take the stand that the way to get the lowest prices is not to foster competition, but to kill it?

"There were 2,630,000 cubic yards of snow removed in Manhattan in 1913-14. As a result of your action in letting to the Belmont Trucking Company at 56 cents a cubic yard, for which the Soraci Contracting Company, which had successfully removed snow in the Bronx, bid 46 cents a yard, the city lost 10 cents a yard on one-third the total yardage."

MEETS POSTAL WIRE CUT.

American Telephone Co. Reduces Rate on Press Night Leased Lines.

H. S. Brooks, General Commercial Superintendent of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, announced yesterday that the company had cut in two the night rates on leased press wires, which have been $12 a year a mile for press associations and $10 a year a mile for individual newspapers.

"We always consider the press in every way possible," said Mr. Brooks, "and are constantly endeavoring to give the public, through the newspapers, better service. We have put through successively of late several steps for the giving of better and cheaper service—the cut in various night rates, the Public News Telephone service, which is now used very extensively, and several other similar steps. We have still others in contemplation."

Mr. Brooks denied that the present move is due to the cut made last week in leased night press wire rates by the Postal Telegraph Company, which also reduced the rates in force for many years past by 50 per cent.

COLUMBIA ON SCRAPHEAP.

Cup Yacht Fittings to be Converted Into Ammunition for the War.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—The yacht Columbia, which twice successfully defended the America's Cup, has been consigned to the scrap heap in this city and the steel frame, leaden keel, and brass fittings will be converted into missiles of warfare for the European belligerents. The keel alone weighs 100 tons.

The Columbia, which lowered the colors of Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrocks I. and II., respectively, in 1899 and 1901, recently was dismantled at City Island, L. I., and shipped to a manufacturing concern here. The boat is said to have cost the New York Yacht Club, its original owner, more than $300,000.

WOMAN DIES IN TAXICAB.

Buyer for Australian Firm Falls Ill After Leaving Hotel.

As she was driving to a railway station to go to Chicago, Miss Emily Hamer, a buyer, became ill yesterday afternoon and died before she could be taken to a hospital.

The woman had been stopping since Aug. 3 at the Hotel McAlpin and left her card there, showing she represented A. Hensley Smith & Co. of 79 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia. She also left word that her future address would be 3,853 Kedvale Avenue, Chicago.

When she left the hotel Miss Hamer took a taxicab. She had gone but a block when she became ill. Dr. Samuel Markel of 920 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, passing by, gave her first aid, and realizing that the case was serious, ordered her taken to New York Hospital. Death was due to natural causes.

NEW YORK SHELLED ON 'MOVIE' SCREEN

"The Battle Cry for Peace" Meant to Show the Necessity for Preparedness.

TO AID DEFENSE CAMPAIGN

Promoters Hope to Carry the Message of Need of Greater Security to Every Home in America.

An animated, arresting, and sometimes lurid argument for the immediate and radical improvement of our national defenses was presented on the screen yesterday morning, when "The Battle Cry for Peace," an elaborate, new photo-pageant, was shown for the first time before an invited audience at the Vitagraph Theatre. Its rapidly shifting scenes picture the bombardment and invasion of New York City and the subjection of its people to the horrors that have been the Belgians' portion in the twelvemonth just come to a close. Thus is the rising propaganda for greater preparedness carried into the movies.

This new film has been devised and completed by Commodore J. Stuart Blackton of the Vitagraph Company under the inspiration of Hudson Maxim. Plus a slender plot, a modicum of "heart interest" and a great deal of flag-waving, "The Battle Cry for Peace" is the picture version of Mr. Maxim's "Defenseless America." It was Mr. Blackton's argument that, with the screens of the country at his disposal, he could reach the people with the Maxim data at a much more rapid pace than the book itself could possibly achieve. In his brief talk yesterday he said he hoped and expected to show the picture to 75,000,000 persons in the next six months.

In his scenario, Mr. Blackton deals roughly with the pacifists and generally advances his argument by bludgeon strokes. There is nothing in the least bit subtle about "The Battle Cry for Peace." None of it will go over the head even of the seventy-five millionth. And it is designed to make many a person in each audience resolve to join the National Guard, the American Legion, the National Security League, and the Navy League, forthwith, and to write to his Congressman by the next mail.

Has a Certain Accent of Authority.

And the accent of authority is given to the picture by the presence on the screen of Admiral Dewey, General Wood, and Secretary Garrison. Furthermore, the Commodore claims for his film the indorsement and co-operation of many a notable, from Theodore Roosevelt to Secretary Lansing.

It will be six weeks before this film is released to commerce. In the interval, it will be shown at militia encampments, at special meetings, and before the authorities at Washington, and in the diferent State capitals. It is to be shown at the Army and Navy Club in Washington next Monday night, and on the following Wednesday evening, according to the Vitagraph statement, it will be displayed on the White House lawn.

You, who attend a showing of this picture, see a good many ugly things. You see the advancing fleet of the enemy, with the projectiles from our coast guns falling short of their mark. You see the sky dotted with the oncoming air craft. You see bombs drop on the swaying crowd in Times Square, you see Long Island houses go up in flames, and the Capitol at Washington crumbling. You see the slender militia crumple up before a warfare by machinery, and see the wounded wreathing and tearing at the sod. And a great deal more.

Avowedly the invading force is of no particular nationality and the leading spy is called "Emanon," which you may spell backward if you wish. But it is difficult to escape the impression that you are expected to recognize the nationality. They are certainly not Portuguese, for instance.

Shell Scatters Doves of Peace.

You see this enemy-to-be represented in New York by a secret committee waiting for the invasion and meanwhile working to cut down defense appropriations in Washington and to accelerate the peace meetings. Such a meeting is actually in progress at a hotel here and a wealthy patron of the peace propaganda is ecstatically releasing a flock of doves over the assemblage when the alarm comes and a moment later, a shell crashes through the wall. The enemy's fleet, for picture purposes, has actually come within bombardment range of the city without warning having reached the country in advance.

In the preparation of the film, a number of well known players have joined. Charles Richman, Joseph Kilgour, Lional Braham, Thais Lawton, and Norma Talmadge are among these. Some 25,000 National Guard Troops and 500 G. A. R. veterans help along. There are several notable novelties, one the screen view of the disappearing guns in action, another a panorama of Manhattan and its waters taken from a hydroaeroplane.

"The Battle Cry For Peace" is done on a large scale but it represents no advance in the motion picture art, nor indeed, does it pretend to do so. That is not what it is for.

FRANK DENIES HE'S DEAD.

Very Much Alive, the Prisoner Writes to a Friend Here.

A friend of Leo M. Frank, now in the Georgia State Prison at Milledgeville recovering from an attack made upon him by a convict, received a letter dated Aug. 4 in which he said:

"A kindly and just Providence has ordained that I am to live. I am well along on the road to recovery. The doctors say that my case is remarkable, (I was nearly decapitated,) and hold forth the opinion that I will, in time, be entirely well. The only effect will be a not-too-conspicuous scar. I have never had to wear "surgical braces." The wound is now dressed with but a light gauze bandage.

"I was amused yesterday at frantic inquiries from Atlanta and New York as to whether I was dead. I emphatically deny this. I am very much alive, albeit quite weak."

GIRL MISSING FROM A CAMP.

Lillian Emrich of Yonkers, 14 Years Old, Disappeared Wednesday.

Charles Emrich of 623 Bellevue Avenue, Yonkers, reported to the Bronx Detective Bureau last night that his sister Lillian, 14 years old, had been missing since Wednesday. He said he placed her in charge of Mrs. William Everson of Edgewater Camp, near Fort Schuyler, two weeks ago. The girl left the camp last Wednesday, saying she was going to return to her brother. Her relatives have not seen her since.

The missing girl is about 4 feet 7 inches in height, and weighs 110 pounds. She has light hair, a light complexion, and blue eyes. She wore a white dotted skirt, a middie blouse, black shoes, black stockings, and a pink ribbon about her forehead.

Wants Her Son's Body Disinterred.

Through her attorney, Lawrence H. Axman of 111 Broadway, Mrs. Henry Emmet Pollard of 113 West Eighty-seventh Street filed an application with Supreme Court Justice Brady in Bronx County yesterday to disinter the body of her son, William John Pollard, 3 years old, who died on Aug. 2 and was buried in Woodlawn the following day. Mrs. Pollard says that the undertaker misunderstood her directions and took the body to the cemetery, whereas she intended having the body shipped to Italy, where the boy's father is now. Justice Brady reserved decision.

GIRLS TRY TO SAVE DEEP SEA HOTEL

They Write to Miss Anne Morgan Asking Her to Help Them Retain Their Home.

$1,500 A YEAR IS REQUIRED

Closing Notice Causes Grief Among Guests—Capt. Sheeley Tells of Life on the Jacob A. Stamler.

Captain Frank D. Sheeley, skipper of the Jacob A. Stamler Deep Sea Hotel for Working Girls, which is moored at the foot of East Twenty-third Street, greeted the newspaper reporters with a sad smile yesterday when they dropped in to ask how things were going. The Captain was worried about the fate of his craft, which has been ordered dismantled on Aug. 28 by its owners, the heirs of the Arbuckle Deep Sea Hotel Company, but, assisted by the guests, he is making a fight to keep the old place afloat.

"Some hope, yes," said the Captain, "but nothing certain. We didn't invite publicity, but now that you are here we want all we can get if it will help keep the hotel open."

"Everybody who rode up to this pier in an automobile today was watched you can bet," continued the Captain. "We sat here hoping every time a horn honked that somebody was coming who would give us a lift. Once we were rewarded. A woman, dressed in silk and apparently very rich, got out of a big limousine and climbed the gangplank. She wouldn't register, but she looked all over the boat and talked with the girls. Just before she left she said: 'Good luck to you. You will hear from me again.'

$1,500 a Year Required.

"It seems a shame to take a home away from the girls, and we think there never was a more worth-while investment than this. It doesn't seem possible that it is all going to end soon, when you think that $1,500, and perhaps $1,000, a year would make up the deficit and keep us going. Somebody must be willing to pay that amount to help these girls."

After an inspection of the ship and talks with a number of the fifty girls who live there the reporters came to the conclusion that there never was a happier community—at least it was happy until the closing notice was posted.

An incident occurred while a TIMES reporter was aboard the hotel which showed the Captain at his best, although he did not know that he was watched. A tired girl, dragging a dress suit case of cheap make, climbed wearily aboard the ship. She had never been there before, but she had read about the floating hotel in the newspapers yesterday morning.

"Well," said the Captain, greeting her cordially.

The girl started back, frightened. Supper was being cooked. She looked at the Captain.

"I've only got thirty-five cents," she said, "and not a thing else."

"That's all right, girlie, dive in," he retorted.

"Me for it," she replied, and, dragging the suit case after her, disappeared into the dining room. She had a comfortable bed last night.

On the port deck Anna Mulligan, a little red-haired girl, was weeping, and there was nothing false about her grief. She had been a guest at the hotel for many months, earning just enough to pay her $2.80 board, weekly, and keep clothing on her back.

"I wonder where they think I'll go," she said. "Some people don't know what we go through and what it means to have a home like this and somebody you look to like you would to a father." She pointed to Captain Sheeley.

"Yes, him I mean," she said.

Working Girl Writes Plea.

The reporter was talking to Captain Sheeley in the cabin when a young girl came in. Her name was Pauline Weisinger.

"I know who you are, and I want you to tell me if I can do anything," she said. "I'll go out and make speeches from a barrel if that will do any good. Won't they let us keep our home? I've only been here a little while, but it's the best home I've ever had."

The reporter asked her to sit down and write just what she felt. Here is a copy of what she wrote:

I have gone through quite a good deal although I am not very old yet, but enough experience that would make me look forty. I have been struggling for a living just as all the girls of the boat have, and I am quite used to it by now. But four weeks ago I got a pretty good position and heard of the Arbuckle boat. I waited till I made a week's salary and I came right to it. I'd been here two weeks when I came home and read the notice.

I had all I could do to keep up—well, actually from dying. That night there were just those that hadn't read about it at the supper table, and they were but two. We all kept this to ourselves, for we were too miserable to tell.

It is three days since we heard about this, and I can't very well afford to stay away from work, but I had no ambition for anything, so I had to stay home this afternoon. Please, we all beg of you and plead with you, help us in keeping our home, for this is the only one we have.

"I suppose you will all laugh at it," she said as she gave the paper to the reporter, "I can's write very well."

Yesterday the girls through Miss Mary Smith, who is a stenographer, sent a letter to Miss Anne Morgan, asking her to aid them in keeping their home. The letter explained the conditions at the hotel, and told what a sore blow it would be to the girls if it was closed. A somewhat similar letter was sent to Mrs. Arnold B. Chase, Jr., of the Hotel Vanderbilt, who is now in Rhode Island. Mrs. Chase has visited the ship and shown a deep interest in what was going on.

Captain Sheeley said last night that the ship was not in a dangerous condition and was good for many years' service as a hotel.

"It seems a shame to me to dismantle her," he said, "as the old boat isn't good for anything else. But it is solid enough and won't sink. She was built when they built boats and her timbers are solid and heavy."

NO CALLS FOR LOST BOY.

Brooklyn Children's Society Seeks Parents of Its Charge.

The Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, in Schermerhorn Street, is anxious to find the parents of a boy four or five years old who was found wandering in Rockaway Beach last Monday night by Policeman Coulter. The patrolman took the child to the police station, where he was sheltered for the night, the police thinking the father or mother of the boy would call. The next day the boy was taken to the Children's Society.

The boy told the officials of the society that his name was Louis Nesterman, that his father's name was Max, that he lives near the East River in Manhattan in the one hundreds and that his father worked on postal cards. He said his father took him to Rockaway Monday and that he was spending his pennies when he became lost.

Woman Accused of Burglary.

Charged with picking the lock on a neighbor's front door with a screw driver, Mrs. Christina Stark, 30 years old, of Juniper Avenue, Maspeth, was held yesterday under $1,500 bail in the Flushing Court on a charge of burglary. The complaint was made by Mrs. Anna Burkhard, who accused Mrs. Stark of stealing a gold watch, a diamond ring, a gold bracelet, and a stickpin, all valued at $500.

Ferryboat for Picnickers.

To carry employes and friends of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad on their annual outing next Sunday to Witzel's Grove, College Point, L. I., the Hempstead, a ferryboat, has been hired by the company.

RIDDER IN THREE SUITS.

$164,563 Sought from Staats-Zeitung Editor in Supreme Court.

Herman Ridder, editor of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, figured yesterday in three separate actions in the Supreme Court.

The first was a suit against him by the Hudson Trust Company to recover $6,662 as the balance due on a note signed by him on July 17, 1914, for $25,000, and payable four months from date.

The second was a default judgment for $113,321 against him in favor of Eugene H. Paul as assignee of Jacob H. Schiff. The papers in the suit recite that the editor agreed with Mr. Schiff to have the banker purchase certain securities for him and that Mr. Ridder was to buy them from the banker at the purchase price, plus six per cent. on notice of thirty days. In accordance with this agreement, it is stated, Mr. Schiff purchased securities totalling $242,581 and Mr. Ridder failed to buy them from the banker within the specified thirty days. Mr. Schiff then assigned the claim against Ridder to Mr. Paul, who caused the securities to be sold, the net proceeds of which sale amounted to $129,701. The amount of the judgment represents, with interest, the difference.

The third action was a default judgment against the editor for $44,580 in favor of the Greenwich Bank, on a note signed Nov. 5, 1914, payable one month from the date.

BOARD TO AID WIDOWS.

Mrs. Harriman and Three Other Women Among Nine Members.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday announced the appointment of eight members of the Local Board of Child' Welfare as provided for by the last Legislature. The committee is to aid dependent widows to keep their children at home under the new "widows' pension" law. Mrs. J. Borden Harriman heads the list, being appointed for the eight-year term. Mrs. Rogers H. Bacon of 987 Madison Avenue was appointed for seven years. Mrs. Harriman is now a member of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations.

For the four-year term Mrs. William Einstein of 121 East Fifty-seventh Street was named. Miss Sophie Irene Loeb of Fifty-sixth Street and Broadway was selected for the two-year term. Others appointed were Edwin P. Maynard of 151 East Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn, six years; the Rev. William A. Courtney, Supervisor of Catholic Charities, five years; Michael Furst of 115 Prospect Parkway, Brooklyn, three years, and William H. Matthews, Director for the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, one year. The Commissioner of Charities is the ninth member of the board.

No appropriation has yet been made by the Board of Estimate for the board. A staff of clerks and investigators will be appointed. It is estimated that the board will have the handling of more than $500,000 a year.

RUTTER ESTATE IN COURT.

Heir Wants Trustees Examined Concerning Division of $467,000.

Surrogate Cohalan signed an order yesterday directing Thomas B. Kent and Samuel Riker, Jr., to appear in court on Sept. 21 and be examined as to what they know as trustees concerning the residuary estate of $467,000 of Thomas Rutter.

The application was sued out in behalf of Mrs. Beatrice R. Moore, a granddaughter, who was to come into one-fourth of the residue under the terms of the will. Mrs. Moore has filed objections to the accounting of the trustees and wants to know more about certain shares of stock in the American Brass Company, real estate in Cook County, Ill., and why the trustees have not rented the home at 814 Fifth Avenue since the death of the widow, Mrs. Georgiana Rutter, on July 23, 1914.

Mrs. Moore was to share the residue with J. Edgar Rutter, Mrs. Cora Hannah Rutter Kent, and Mrs. Maud Rutter Garr, children of the decedent.

BOY KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

Policeman Puts Crucifix in Dying Lad's Hands.

The explosion of a tank of carbonic acid gas yesterday caused the death of Christian Bence, 15 years old, of 416 First Avenue, who was assisting his father George Bence, an employe in the factory of George Lighte & Son, 511 East Seventeenth Street, dealers in mineral waters. The boy was thrown several feet by the force of the explosion, suffering internal injuries.

Patrolman Rothamel of the East Twenty-second Street station, who was summoned, took a crucifix from his pocket and placed it in the boy's hands. Father Suter of the Church of St. Mary Magdalen in East Seventeenth Street reached the place a few minutes later and administered th last rites of the Church.

George Bence, the father, suffered lacerations of the body and was bruised about the abdomen. Later in the day Bence and Charles Lighte of 465 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, proprietor of the establishment, were examined by Assistant District Attorney Duel. It was learned that the building in which the accident occurred was condemned a few weeks ago by the Board of Health and an order issued prohibiting its use for any purpose except the stabling of horses.

POLICE MAN RESORT TO ENTRAP SLAVERS

Put Matron in Charge of Place in Bushwick and Catch Six Prisoners.

EIGHT GIRLS ARE LIBERATED

Arrests End Organized Scheme of a Gang to Recruit Victims, Detectives Assert.

How Lieutenant Thomas McDonald of Deputy Police Commissioner Godley's staff equipped a pseudo resort and placed Mrs. Margaret Whithorst, a police matron, in charge of it was told yesterday when two men were arraigned in the Coney Island Police Court, one on a charge of white slavery and the other on an even more serious complaint. There was disclosed also the way in which Lieutenant McDonald and his men trapped six men whom they accuse of being white slavers, rescued eight girls, and put to a temporary end at least an organized plan by members of the east side underworld to make Coney Island a recruiting spot for their trade.

Lieutenant McDonald said all the gang had not been caught, but members of his squad still were guarding Coney Island, hopeful that the least attempt to resume the traffic would be followed by more arrests.

The discovery that such a gang was operating and that Coney Island was the scene of its efforts became known to the police early in July, when the father of Bessie Matthewson, 16 years old, a prosperous druggist of 517 Park Place, Brooklyn, reported that his daughter was missing after a visit to Coney Island. Presently the parents of Doris Armstrong, who is 18 years old, and was a member of the Central Congregational Church, reported that their daughter was absent from their home at 447 Park Place.

A search of Coney Island, though it failed to discover the girls, convinced Lieutenant McDonald that they were in the hands of white slavers, and he opened his resort in the Bushwick part of Brooklyn. Members of his squad becames frequenters of all the resorts of Coney Island and presently were on intimate terms with most of the east side gangsters whom they found there.

The detectives let it be known that they were in the market for girls of attractive appearance and soon, according to Lieutenant McDonald, John Hunter of 40 St. Mark's Place, Manhattan, took Lena Silverstein of 31 Allen Street to McDonald's house. He demanded $75 but compromised, the police said, on a payment of $10 down, agreeing to accept the balance in installments. He was arrested as he left the house and Magistrate Nash in the Gates Avenue Court held him in $5,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. That was on July 14.

A few days later, the police said, Joseph Friedburg of 15 Rutgers Place and William Rosenblum of 310 Second Avenue, both of Manhattan, offered for sale Millie Rose, 22 years old of 210 East Nineteenth Street, and Lena Starr, the same age of 243 East Nineteenth Street. They also were arrested and likewise held for the Grand Jury.

It was not until last Saturday that the police got on the track of the little Matthewson girl or of Miss Armstrong. Then Bessie Matthewson was taken to the house, according to the police, by Samuel Rachelson of 89 Amboy Street. Rachelson was arrested and she was questioned by Mrs. Whithorst.

According to the matron, the girl confessed that she had fallen in with Rachelson, Albert Greene, and Frank Nozzo of 34 Madison Street on an early visit to Coney Island, and afterward had visited them in Greene's tent on the beach near Henderson's Walk. It was she who took Doris Armstrong to the tent and introduced her. She said Greene had taken Miss Armstrong to his apartments at 457 Neptune Avenue and afterward had turned her out.

Detectives hurried to the Island and found her in Surf Avenue. With her were three other girls, whom they arrested also as witnesses. They could find neither Greene nor Nozzo until Thursday night, when both were caught, and a charge of white slavery was made against Greene, while another charge was lodged against Nozzo.

The young men were arraigned before Magistrate Walsh yesterday, and Greene was held in $5,000 bail for examination on Aug. 13, while Nozzo was held without bail for the Grand Jury. The girls were sent to institutions to be held as witnesses.

Luban Held on Gambling Charge.

The sensational raid made upon an alleged gambling house on Sixth Avenue, near Twelfth Street, a week ago by Lieutenant Daniel Costigan and his squad, resulted yesterday in the holding of Jacob Luban, a Becker case witness, of 131 East 116th Street, for the Grand Jury in $2,000 bail by Magistrate McQuade in Jefferson Market Court. Luban, the police asserted, boasted that he had police protection, but denied this at the time of his arrest. Louis Diensteg of 101 West 115th Street and Barney Freedman of 205 Seventh Avenue, arrested at the same time, were discharged.

DAVENPORT QUITS THE BULL MOOSE

Continued from Page 1.

partisan commission that will take the tariff out of politics and stop making it on a log-rolling basis and make it on a scientific basis. The Progressive Party declared for this in its 1912 platform, it reiterated it specifically and vigorously in the national conference at Chicago last December, and proposes to keep driving this issue home to the people until they are thoroughly awakened to the situation.

"We are as a party as firmly committed as ever to our policy of social justice, but we cannot have social justice of any kind with the factories closed down. The great problems of today are, therefore, economic problems. The Progressive Party is the only party that is sound on these problems and therefore, of course, will continue to fight for it."

Mr. Perkins also asserted that the Progressive Party was the only one that stood for a national policy of preparedness for war.

A dozen other persons also spoke. Their remarks, especially those touching on Colonel Roosevelt and the future of the Progressive Party, were greeted with applause. Mr. Perkins's speech was the only one that was made public. While he and others were speaking the doors were closed.

Call Albany Conference.

The conferees decided to hold a party round-up here early in September, and also discussed candidates for the Supreme Court and Congress in districts where vacancies are to be filled this Fall. At first it was decided not to enter a candidate in the Thirty-first Congressional District, but later this plan was reconsidered and final action was deferred.

Whether a candidate will be put in the field in the Thirty-sixth District also was undecided.

The sense of the meeting was that Justice Cochrane, who probably will be named by the Republicans for the Supreme Court in the Third Judicial District, should have the Progressive indorsement. No action was taken regarding a candidate in the Sixth Judicial District.

"In the Ninth Judicial District we shall join with the Democrats and other minority parties in opposing the hand-picked candidates of William L. Ward," Mr. Deyo said.

After the meeting adjourned Mr. Perkins when questioned about the national candidates for next year frankly admitted that he had no idea what the future would bring forth. He declined to say whether he believed Colonel Roosevelt again would be a candidate for President, or whether he would support Governor Hiram Johnson of California for the place.

Among those who attended the meeting were George W. Perkins, John J. O'Connell, and R. H. Elder, New York City; Hugh Abbott, Gouverneur; George S. Hobbie, Lockport; L. D. Hayes, Ithaca; Harrison Deyo, Yonkers; S. E. Everts, Granville; C. E. Eberle, Chatham; W. L. Hitchcock, Cambridge; John J. Ackerman, White Plains; J. E. Hasbrouck, Modena; Dr. H. L. Waldo, James Farrel, and J. J. Gribble, Troy; Alvah Fairlee, Schenectady; W. P. Murray and H. J. Clifford, Gloversville; J. A. Boswell, Amsterdam; L. J. Farmer, Pulaski; W. A. Cummings, W. B. Wickes, W. W. Jeffers, and F. B. Wood, Ticonderoga; S. F. Avery, Claverack; S. A. Fowler, Rensselaer, and O. C. Jones, Borden H. Mills, and D. Pollock, Albany.

ADVISE KINGS AUTONOMY.

Democratic Harmony Committee Report Is Against Tammany.

The Committee of Five appointed four months ago to consider ways and means of harmonizing the various factions of the Democracy in Kings County yesterday afternoon reported in favor of the local organization breaking away from the domination of Tammany Hall in national, State, and county politics. Although the name of Charles F. Murphy was not mentioned, the committee declared that the State leader of the party should not be a resident of any of the counties of New York City.

The Wilson Administration is indorsed in the report.

Colonel James D. Bell headed the Harmony Committee. It suggests that twenty-five Democrats representing the various elements in the party be selected to act as an advisory committee to name candidates and conduct the Fall campaign.

The Democratic County Committee of Kings County is called upon to declare for the "most absolute autonomy and home rule in regulating its party affairs," and to assert that it "will not tolerate any interference therein from Tammany Hall or from any other source whatever, and that that position will for the future be maintained."

Name Healy for Congress.

Ellsworth Healy, who recently married a niece of Charles F. Murphy, was designated last night as the Democratic Congressional candidate for the Twenty-third Congressional District, which includes Washington Heights and part of the Bronx, at a meeting of the Congressional Committee in the rooms of the North End Democratic Club in Fordham Square. Mr. Healy will be a candidate for the place made vacant by the death of Joseph A. Goulden.

JOHN BURKE IS FREED.

Indictment Against Him and Wilcox in Panama Cases Dismissed.

The indictment jointly charging John Burke and Robert Wilcox with accepting and offering a bribe in connection with the purchase of supplies for the Commissary Department of the Isthmian Canal Commission has been dismissed by Judge Howe of the United States District Court on the recommendation of United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall.

Dean Emery of 52 Broadway, attorney for Wilcox, produced Wilcox's books and showed that while Burke gave him an unusually large order for kerosene it had been done in a rising market and at Wilcox's suggestion, so that the Government actually saved money by the transaction. A payment of $400 from Wilcox to Burke subsequent to the transaction was satisfactorily explained to the court. Wilcox at the time was a trader doing business at the Isthmus of Panama, and among other things was a representative of the West India Oil Company, dealers in kerosene. In his nolle prosequi, District Attorney Marshall said:

"The defendant, Wilcox, has opened his books and papers to me and has submitted himself and two of his employes to examination by me. He contends that he frequently sold drafts, and that Burke bought this draft for cash, and states that after a preliminary conversation with him, Burke went to his esstablishment at the Isthmus and paid $400 in gold for the draft, which gold was not deposited in Wilcox's bank account, but was turned into the cash drawer for the immediate use of the business. In this account of the transaction, he is corroborated by the two employes mentioned, and also apparently by his cash book."

Other indictments are pending against Burke in Indianapolis, but Judge Howe's action takes the name of Wilcox from the list of those indicted in the canal scandal.

CLEARING UP ERIE DEBRIS.

Big Fund Will Be Raised to Aid Sufferers—3 More Bodies Recovered.

ERIE, Aug. 6.—With every property owner and tenant in the flooded district and hundreds of volunteer workers and employes of the city clearing away the débris of Tuesday's disaster, the ruins are now being pulled apart and a real start has been made toward clearing this up. Erie is meeting the crisis, and about $20,000 has been raised by the citizens to meet the first expense.

Monday morning a committee of a hundred business men will begin a canvass of the city not touched by the flood to raise a huge fund, and from this money, those who have lost everything in the disaster will be given a new start in life. A small committee of the best business men will have charge of the distribution of this fund.

State police have taken charge of the guard work in the district and are being assisted by the naval militia and members of the local police department. There was little looting today, and few arrests were made compared with yesterday and the day previous.

Three bodies were recovered today, and all have been identified. They are: William Devitt, who was picked up in the bay by the life-saving crew. Mrs. Minnie Stozer, found under a pile of ruins, one block from home, which was wiped away, and Edward Garber, proprietor of a garage, found in ruins along the creek bed.

This brings the number of known dead to twenty-nine, with many others unaccounted for.

EASTLAND JURIES ADJOURN.

Indictments to be Voted Next Week—Redfield Leaves Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—No indictments against those held responsible for the disaster to the steamer Eastland will be returned until next week. Both the Federal and State Grand Juries which are investigating the accident adjourned today until next Tuesday.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield, having adjourned his inquiry today, left for Pittsfield, Mass., where he will finish his vacation before returning to Washington.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, who, with a committee of local labor leaders, has been investigating the disaster, announced today that he will lay his findings before President Wilson.

In the Federal Building it was reported that experts were drafting indictments said to name six persons in connection with the disaster.

COAST GUARD PROMOTIONS.

Thirteenth Command, N. G. N. Y., Officers Moved Up.

Colonel N. B. Thurston, commanding the Thirteenth Coast Defense Command, N. G. N. Y., of Brooklyn, announced yesterday the following promotions among the officers of his command:

Captain Robert P. Orr, to be Major of the Third Fire Command; Captain Edward J. Reilly, to be regimental Quartermaster; First Lieutenant Walter L. Gibson, to be Captain of First Company; First Lieutenant Joseph G. Ten Eyck, to be Captain and Ordnance Officer, and First Lieutenant Harry M. Wright, to be Captain of the Tenth Company.

Major Orr has been a member of the Thirteenth since 1892, Captain Reilly since 1890, Captain Gibson since 1900, Captain Ten Eyck since 1904, and Captain Wright since 1894.

Two Held for Meisters Murder.

George Miller and Peter J. McCourt, who were arrested yesterday morning in Brooklyn on the charge of killing Gerhard Meisters, who was shot to death in his store at 1,056 Flatbush Avenue, Flatbush, on June 3, were held by Magistrate Nash in the Flatbush Police Court without bail for examination on Monday.

POLICE SEEK AID IN HUNT FOR KINDRED

Send Broadcast Picture and Description of Contractors' Employe.

HE LEFT $4,000 BEHIND

Property Worth That Amount Abandoned When He Fled with $21,000 Payroll Money.

The police yesterday sent broadcast circulars with the picture and description of Edward C. Kindred, the trusted employe of the Flinn-O'Rourke Company, Inc., of 17 Battery Place, who disappeared on Wednesday with $22,119.75, which he had been sent to draw from the Liberty National Bank for the payroll of his employers. "Wanted for Grand Larceny" is the heading on the circulars.

Captain Deever, who has been in charge of the search for Kindred, said yesterday that he had not been able to find any foundation for the theory that Kindred had been spending large sums of money on a woman or that he had had an accomplice, either a man or a woman.

The fact that Kindred left at his apartment, at 560 West 163d Street, no letters or papers throwing any light on his life or his habits led the detectives to believe that he had purposely destroyed evidence that might help to trace him. They think he had resolved some time ago to take flight the next time that he was intrusted with a large sum of money. Kindred had handled sums as large as $7,000 before last Wednesday.

On the other hand, the detectives are convinced that Kindred had not been able to foresee that his chance would come on last Wednesday. He was sent out on Wednesday, according to his employers, because the cashier of the firm happened to have been caught in the heavy rain storm and was drenched. Further reason for thinking that Kindred did not look forward to the theft of a large sum on Wednesday, according to the detectives, lies in the circumstance that Kindred made no effort to sell or remove his property in this city, which is valued at more than $4,000. It consists of two automobiles worth $2,000; an automatic piano, which he had purchased recently for $550; considerable furniture, several suits of clothes and a valuable fur overcoat.

One fact brought to light yesterday which strengthened the detectives in the belief that Kindred had acted on an impulse in taking the money was that Kindred had recently loaned to friends sums totaling more than $500.

Kindred had told friends that he was a remittance man and received an income of $300 a month. This seemed to be corroborated by the discovery that he had in the last twenty months deposited in the Bank of Washington Heights more than $9,000 which he had subsequently drawn and by the statement of acquaintances that Kindred spent money lavishly. The detectives thought that an examination of the firm's books might show that the clerk had taken other money, but officials of the Flinn-O'Rourke Company, Inc., denied positively yesterday that Kindred could have taken any other sums from them.

The detectives think, however, that if Kindred was receiving $300 a month honestly by way of remittances, he would not cut himself off from that source of revenue and become a fugitive for the sake of $22,119.75.

Captain Deever said yesterday that, while several friends of Kindred had been found in this city, none knew anything of the man any earlier than five years ago, except that Kindred had said that he came from San Francisco. A telegram to the San Francisco police brought the reply yesterday that no one of his name was known there.

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GREENHUT ASSETS PUT AT $18,179,964

Liabilities, According to Schedules Filed in Federal Court, Are $12,701,960.

$9,200,000 IN MORTGAGES

Good-Will of Department Store Is Placed at $2,858,496—Owe $34,921 for Taxes.

Schedules in bankruptcy for the J. B. Greenhut Company which failed recently were filed yesterday in the United States District Court. Liabilities were given at $12,701,960.23 and assets at $18,179,-964.07. Among the liabilities are taxes due on New York City real estate, amounting to $34,921; on real estate in Belleville, Long Branch, and Cranford, N. J., $157.30; employes' deposits as security for keys, stamps, &c., $2,467, and internal revenue taxes due, $4,048.

Among the secured claims against the company is a mortgage for $1,750,000 on the main building at Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street, with interest to date amounting to $28,000, held by the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company; a mortgage for $1,200,000 on the annex to the main building, with accrued interest of $19,200, held by the same company; a mortgage for $250,000 on the warehouses at 232 and 242 West Eighteenth Street and 249 to 259 West Seventeenth Street, held by the United States Trust Company; a second mortgage for $6,000,000 on all the real estate held by the Central Trust Company as security for an issue of 6 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds.

Among the unsecured liabilities are merchandise creditors' claims against the company amounting to $2,856,338; amounts due employes, buyers and managers for salaries, $56,235; deposits on charge accounts, $1,990, and rentals, $20,205. The concern also owes $17,310 in small amounts to various customers. There are $357,525 worth of notes and bills outstanding. J. B. Greenhut, Benedict J. Greenhut and Henry Morgenthau hold contingent claims against the company of unknown value for guaranteeing some of the Greenhut debts.

The assets include a lease on the main store, valued at $5,950,000: lease on the annex, $3,233,586; lease on the warehouse, $453,778; improvements on the building, $541,516; stables, $124,741; property at Long Branch, $11,105; stock in trade, $1,839,470; cash, $66,433; notes and securities, $90,651; fixtures and furniture, $1,073,109; delivery plant, $239,642; automobile vehicle plant, $64,-550; candy plant, $5,362, and bakery plant, $2,228. The company's good will is scheduled as being worth $2,858,496. Store and stable supplies are valued at $37,959. Outstanding accounts due the company amount to $597,734. Stock in associated companies is valued at $56,-654, including stock in the Joseph Benedict Company, the Manhattan Laboratories and Crosstown Vehicle Company. Unliquidated claims amount to $797,994, and deposits in banks to $75,650.

The schedule is signed by B. J. Greenhut, Treasurer, and was filed by Rose & Paskus, attorneys, of 128 Broadway.

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MAYOR CURBS AUTO BUSES.

Vetoes Ordinance to Grant Them Certain Street Privileges.

Mayor Mitchel returned to the Board of Aldermen yesterday without approval an ordinance amending the hack ordinance providing that sight-seeing cars might stand in front of a building in which the corporation owning the cars has an office, provided the corporation first obtained the consent of the Police Commissioner and the written consent of the owner of the building. In his memorandum accompanying the veto, the Mayor said the passage of the ordinance would permit the large sight-seeing cars to stand at all times in front of such an office where the two consents have been obtained.

The Mayor said that the present arrangement allowing such cars to stand for fifteen minutes in front of an office was, in his opinion, sufficient. To obtain the right to stand at all times in front of an office with the consent of the owner of the building, he said, is in effect the maintenance of a private stand, from which others may be excluded.

"There are other matters in the proposed ordinance," he wrote, "which appear to me would have a bad effect, namely, taking away from the Department of Licenses the consent to the establishment of such a sight-seeing stand and allowing the solicitation of passengers on the sidewalk."

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 2:01 A. M., Aug. 7: Lieuts. W. B. Porter, Traffic Div., from Subdiv. D to Subdiv. E, desk duty; A. L. Howe, Traffic Div., Subdiv. E, patrol duty. Patrol., 9 A. M., Aug. 5: A. W. Wallander, 39 to Training School; 4 P. M., Aug. 7, P. Schubert, 39, to Comm. Office, as chauffeur; P. F. Donovan, 63, to 28, assignment to clerical duty discon.; F. Coots, 172, as Sta. House Atte.; R. Walsh, 275, to 17 In. Dis., as messenger.

Temporary assignments: Capt. O. P. Himmell, 146, to command 16 In. Dis., 5 days, 9 A. M., Aug. 10.

Lieuts. J. S. Leith, 38, and B. T. Winslow, 63, to T. S., 15 days, 9 A. M., Aug. 5. Motor Cycle Patrol. H. F. Bresnan, 42, to C. O., duty as Messenger, 14 days, 5 A. M., Aug. 7; H. Schluter, 74, to C. O., duty as Messenger, 14 days, 5 A. M., Aug. 9. Patrol. F. Maser, 13, and D. F. Cashman, 21, to D. B., 20 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 5; G. F. Seltenreich, 29, to Commr's Office, as Chauffeur, 10 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 8; J. M. Culley, 42, and L. H. Grace, Marine Div., to C. O., duty in office of Chief Insp., 5 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 7; J. F. Maloney, 61, to D. B., 5 days, noon, Aug. 2; T. A. Lavin, 143, and I. E. Schramm, 144, to 16 I. D., 10 days, 1 P. M., Aug. 8; J. E. Thier, 167, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 6; F. J. McKenna, 168, to Boiler Squad, 30 days, noon, Aug. 9; J. T. McGann, 169; S. E. Thompson, 171, and J. E. Cassidy, 174, to 15 I. D., 4 P. M., Aug. 7, to 8 A. M., Aug. 10; G. C. Schlessinger and J. J. Crowley, 170, to 15 I. D., 1 day, 2 P. M., Aug. 8. To D. B. from precincts indicated, 20 days, noon, Aug. 7: J. J. Finnegan, 5; T. J. Lawlor, 15; W. H. F. Reardon, 28; J. F. A. Hitz, 39; C. H. Terhune, 40, M. M. McDonald, 43. To B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, from precincts indicated, 3 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 7: D. E. Reilly, 12; J. P. O'Hara, 28; T. W. Gray, 161; W. M. Lewis, 165; P. McDonough, 275; D. J. Maher, 290. To 12 I. D. from precincts indicated, 4 P. M., Aug. 7, to 8 A. M., Aug. 10: T. M. Webster, 279; T. L. Connors, 281; H. H. Marks, 283; P. Schappert, 283; H. Winters, 285; T. V. Duffy, 285.

Leaves of absence, (with full pay:) Insp'rs J. S. Bolan, 5 I. D., 14 days, 12:01 A. M., Aug. 22, balance of vacation; S. A. McElroy, 16 I. D., 5 days, 9 A. M., Aug. 10, to be deducted from vacation. (With half pay:) Insp'or J. S. Bolan, 5 I. D., 2 days, 12:01 A. M., Sept. 5; Capt. J. J. Collins, 161, 6 days, 12:01 A. M., Sept. 1. (Without pay:) Patrol. C. J. Morris, 26, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 8; E. J. Bransfield, 36, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Aug. 9; C. J. Johnsen, 148, 2 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 7; J. J. Joyce, 172, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 6.

The following are granted permission to leave the city for the purpose of attending the Training Camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 10, period of time indicated: Insp.—J. S. Bolan, 5 I. D., 12 days. Capts.—E. P. Hughes, 148, 13 days; J. J. Collins, 161, 11 days. Lieuts.—W. T. Davis, 145, 14 days; Olaf G. S. Simonstad, 148, 15 days; C. H. McKinney, 164, 14 days; C. E. Schofield, Trg. S., 14 days. Sergts.—M. A. Wall, 12, 15 days; M. A. Noonan, 164, 15 days; H. A. Taylor, Com'r's Office, 15 days; D. J. Goss, Marine Div., 15 days; J. J. Gegan, D. B., 15 days.

Full pay while on sick report: Lieut. Adolph E. Ahlers, 162, 7:20 A. M., June 17, during disability.

Dismissed: Patrol. E. Belcher, 23, (failed to take any action when requested to arrest a woman for larceny,) 10:05 A. M., Aug. 6, J. J. Donnelly, 146, (absent without leave.)

Death: Patrol. E. Rieckhoff, 278, at 4:15 P. M., Aug. 5.

Fire Department.

Fined: Lieut. D. Rogers, H. & L. 5, $1 for loss of fire alarm box key; Fire., 1st gr., C. F. Haiss, H. & L. 17, $5 for loss of coat badge.

So much of Special Order 137, Paragraph XII, dated July 30, 1915, as relates to the appointment of A. H. Walter, as an Ununiformed Fireman in this Department, revoked, he having failed to report for duty.

Special leaves of absence, without pay: Fire., 1st gr., D. J. McDonald, Eng. 78, 36 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 7. Eng. of St. J. H. Bohnekamp, Eng. 57, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Aug. 7. Fire., 1st gr., P. D. McCarthy, Eng. 33, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 8.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES,

on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

"A RESORT IN ITSELF."

SWIMMING POOL · TENNIS · SURF BATHING

"ARBOR DANSANT"

FINEST CAFE AND DANCE FLOOR IN RESORT.

S. HANSTEIN, Propr.

Best Located Popular Price Family Hotel

NETHERLANDS

N. Y. Ave. 50 yards from Boardwalk. Overlooking lawn and ocean. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, running water. Special free features, lawn tennis court and dance floor. Bathing from hotel; shower baths. RATES—$10 TO $17.50 WEEKLY, $2 UP DAILY. American Plan. Write for free booklet and points of interest in Atlantic City. AUG. RUHWADEL.

ALAMACHOTEL

Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City; Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing, garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

HOTEL DENNIS

Thoroughly Modern. A recognized standard of excellence. Capacity 600.

WALTER J. BUZBY.

TRAYMORE

LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL

A Bold Original Creation

with the Local Color of Atlantic City

Belvedere Restaurant Traymore

SUBMARINE GRILL

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

Hotel RUDOLF

On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra.

JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach OCEAN VIEW.

Capacity 350; private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, fine porches, &c.; music. Special—$15 up weekly; $3 up daily; open all year; booklet; auto at trains.

SAMUEL ELLIS.

THE LORAINE St. Charles Place and beach. Fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table. Coach at trains. A. E. WAGNER, Propr. W. R. LAYTON, Mgr.

CHALFONTE, Atlantic City, New Jersey. THE LEEDS COMPANY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Two to Fifteen Day Tours."—Booklet free. Address Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, N. Y.

To Western North Carolina Land of the Sky and California. Southern Railway, 264 5th Av.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Resort Tourist Bureau, 1183 Broadway, New York.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Conditions are still unsettled over the eastern half of the country, and there were more showers, mostly light, in the Lake Region, the Middle Atlantic States, Southern New England, and Florida. There were also local thunder showers in Western Nebraska, extreme Western Texas, and the Central Rocky Mountain Region.

Elsewhere in the West the weather was fair. It is warmer in the Great Central Valleys and cooler in the Middle Atlantic States and the Central Rocky Mountain Region.

Over interior districts west of the mountains high temperatures continue.

Showers are probable Saturday in Eastern New York and Southern New England and the south portions of the East Gulf States, and on Saturday and Sunday in the Florida Peninsula.

Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

It will be somewhat warmer Saturday in the Lake Region, but temperatures will not be unusually high over any districts east of the Mississippi.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate northeast and east; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south and southwest except east off the Florida coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, with local showers Saturday.

New Jersey, Western New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday; Sunday, partly cloudy.

Northern New England—Unsettled Saturday

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	64	61	4 P. M.	70	64
6 A. M.	65	59	6 P. M.	68	65
9 A. M.	68	64	9 P. M.	64	66
12 M.	73	65	11 P. M.	64	65

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 62; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 62; at 8 P. M. it was 66. Maximum temperature, 66 degrees at 7 P. M.; minimum, 59 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 87 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 91 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.99 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.96 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:35—47 W. 24 St.;	Isaac Koomel & Co.	Slight.
10:50—1,489 1 Av.;	Philip Herrick..	Not given.
10:50—1,523 Brook Av.;	Samuel Mandelson	Slight.
11:15—1,789 Bathgate Av.;	Kate Silver..	$2,000
P. M.		
3:15—721 1st Av.;	Samuel Rosenthal....	$200
4:00—341 W. 59 St.;	Henry Williams..	Slight
5:30—95 Av. B;	Not given.........	Slight
8:00—322 E. 122 St.;	Max Spring....	Slight
8:55—11 Wash'n Pl.;	Bodek & Kasner..	Not given.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Orders of July 26 relating to Capts. E. C. Carry, 1st Inf., and H. D. Wise, 3d Inf., revoked.

Maj. C. P. Summerall, F. A., from this city to Anniston, Ala., and Ashville, N. C., for duty pertaining to Camps of Instruction for Field Art'y of Organized Militia, upon completion of this duty will return to station here.

Capt. L. E. V. Coleman, Q. M. C., will proceed to San Francisco, for duty as Asst. to Q. M. of Western Dept., proceeding to Manila about Oct. 5 for duty Philippine Dept.

Transfers announced: 2d Lts. J. Eikel from 4th Field Art'y to C. A. C., July 2; C. L. Kilburn from C. A. C. to F. A., July 2; Lt. Eikel will proceed to Fort Screven, Ga., for duty with Coast Defenses of Savannah; Lt. Kilburn assigned 3d F. A.

Lt. Col. H. M. Morrow, Judge Advocate, will repair to Washington for conference with Judge Advocate General of Army.

Capt. P. Powers, 11 Inf., (transferred to 27 Inf., Sept. 1,) will proceed to Texas City, Texas, for duty with 27 Inf.

Orders of July 22, relieving 1st Lt. F. M. Wall, M. R. C., from duty Fort Columbia, Wash., revoked. He will, on expiration of leave proceed to Douglas, Ariz., for temporary duty.

1st Lt. E. C. de Hostos, Porto Rico Regiment of Inf., relieved duty as Military Aid to Governor of Porto Rico, Sept. 26, and will report to his regiment for assignment.

Following relieved from duty as aviation students with Aviation Section of Sig. Corps: 2d Lts. W. W. Votsmeyer, C. A. C., and D. Palmer, 3d Inf. Lt. Palmer will join his regiment.

Leaves: 1st Lt. H. L. R. Muller, C. A. C., 8 days; Capt. B. Enochs, 27 Inf., 2 months; Capt. C. C. Gee, of E., 4 mos; Capt. G. W. Stuart, 7 Inf., 1 month; 1st Lt. R. W. Case, 18 Inf., to and including 25th inst.

Navy.

Comdr. J. H. Dayton, from command the Saratoga, home, wait orders.

Ens. R. H. Hawkins, from the Chattanooga to treatment Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal.

Mid. Claude O. Kell, from North Carolina to the Dubuque.

P. A. Sur. R. J. Straeton, from Tennessee home and wait orders.

P. A. Paym. K. C. McIntosh, from Naval Academy to the Tennessee.

P. A. Paym. T. Williamson, Jr., to the Vermont.

Act. Chap. E. S. Burke, appointed Acting Chaplain.

Chief Bosn. J. C. Lindberg, from Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., to the Baltimore.

Chief Bosn. A. T. Webb, from the Baltimore to the New Hampshire.

Bosn. J. E. Quirk, from Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., to the Arkansas.

Bosn. M. J. Breshahan, from the New Hampshire home and wait orders.

Chief Gun. Constantine Clay, from Naval Station, Guantanamo, home and wait orders.

Mach. W. M. Shipley, from Navy Yard, Portsmouth, to the Delaware.

Ch. Phar. R. T. Abernathy, from the Solace to 2 months' leave.

Phar. C. R. Furnell, from Naval Hospital, Canacao, home, wait orders.

Act. Pay Clerks: F. S. Sullivan, R. E. Smith, C. J. Harter, W. R. Lowther, appointed.

Cable from Commander in Chief, Asiatic Fleet, dated Shanghai, Aug. 5.—Commander S. E. Moses, from Capt. of Yard, Cavite, P. I., to command the Monterey.

Lt. Commanders: O. G. Murfin, to command the Saratoga, and A. St. C. Smith, Capt. of Yard, Olongapo, P. I., to Naval Station, Cavite, and H. K. Cage, to Capt. of Olongapo Yard.

Movement of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Cleveland at La Pas, Albany at Port Angeles, Supply at Manila, Henley at Whitestone Landing, Accomac at Boston, Maryland at Tiburon, and the McCall at Rosebank.

Sailed—Yantic, Hancock, Mich, for practice cruise; Saturn, Bremerton for San Francisco; Solace, Hampton Roads for Port au Prince; Reid, Pensacola for Key West; Kentucky and Kearsarge, Tangier Sound for New York; Connecticut, Port au Prince for Cape Haitien, and the Isla de Luzon, Chicago for Buffalo.

The fuel ship Brutus, now at the Norfolk Yard, will leave about Aug. 10 for the eastern Mediterranean.

The fuel ship Kanawha, now at the Norfolk Yard, has been ordered to proceed to Newport.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Shorter courses are planned for high school pupils who cannot remain for four years.

Few additional teachers will be required in the truant and parental schools next year.

An exhibition and entertainment will take place at Vacation Playground 78, Manhattan, this afternoon.

Teacher clerks and substitute teachers will receive vacation pay, as $30,664 has been granted for this purpose by the Board of Estimate.

Superintendent C. B. J. Snyder of the Building Bureau of the Board of Education says that not more than 12,037 new sittings will be available on the opening day of the schools next month, whereas the increase in attendance is expected to be about 20,000.

Director John W. Davis will spend a few weeks at Cape Cod this month.

District Superintendent and Mrs. O'Shea are spending the month at Cliff Haven.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; gentle winds, mostly sw.

Ga.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; probably showers Sat. in s.; gentle, shifting winds.

Fla.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun., with occasional thunder showers; gentle to moderate variable winds, mostly e. over s.

Ala.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; probably showers Sat.; gentle, shifting winds.

Miss. and La.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate s. winds.

East. Tex.—Fair Sat.; Sun., cloudy; probably thunder showers in n.; moderate s. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat. in extreme w.

Okla. and Ark.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Tenn.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ky.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.

Ohio—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat.; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Ind.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; gentle, shifting winds.

Mich.—Cloudy and warmer Sat; Sun., cloudy; gentle to moderate, shifting winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat.

Mo.—Fair Sat., and probably Sun.

Mis.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat. in e.

Minn.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sun.

Iowa—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.

No. Dak.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; warmer Sat. and in e. Sun.

So. Dak.—Fair and warmer Sat. and probably Sun.

Neb.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sun.

Kan.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:01|Sun sets..7:10|Moon rises..1:28

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:53	5:16	10:39	11:49
Governors Island..	5:38	5:56	11:43	12:00
Hell Gate	7:28	7:46	1:23	1:40

Arrived—Friday, Aug. 6.

SS Kristianiafjord, Bergen, July 27.
SS Venezia, La Pallice, July 31.
SS Sarnia, Jamaica, July 31.
SS Panama, Colon, July 31.
SS Shipcote, Hull, July 30.
SS Ydun, Matanzas, July 31.
SS Iroquois, London, July 22.
SS Pleiades, Matanzas, July 22.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, Aug. 3.
SS Santiago, Brunswick, Aug. 2.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Aug. 3.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Lapland	Liverpool	July 30
Bronze Wings	La Pallice	July 20
Lux	Barcelona	July 22
Stanley	Hartlepool	July 23
Andros	Palermo	July 22
Devon City	Havre	July 23
Exeter City	Swansea	July 23
Maraval	Grenada	July 30
Guiana	St. Thomas	Aug. 1
San Giorgio	Gibraltar	July 27
Buffalo	Hull	July 24
St. Stephen	London	July 24

DUE TOMORROW.

St. Paul	Liverpool	July 31
Canopic	Genoa	July 21
Harry Luckenbach	Colon	July 30
Patria	Fayal	Aug. 1
Perugia	Gibraltar	July 27
Taormina	Naples	July 26
Rhodesia	Marseilles	July 25
City of Savannah	Savannah	July 5

DUE MONDAY.

Rochambeau	Bordeaux	Aug. 1
Minnehaha	London	July 31
Duca d'Aosta	Naples	July 28
Hathor	Havre	July 25
Quebra	Liverpool	July 27
Goodwood	Barry	July 24
Tivives	Santiago	Aug. 4
Santiago	Progreso	July 29
Borinquen	San Juan	Aug. 4
Pastores	Colon	Aug. 2
Carolina	San Juan	Aug. 4
Creole	New Orleans	Aug. 4
Algiers	Jacksonville	Aug. 5

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caserta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kursk, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Fiorizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Vestris, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Metapan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Walter D. Noyes, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Oldfield Grange, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	10:00 A.M.
Bovic, Manchester	——	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Mississippi, London	——	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Santiago, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Mesaba, London	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Chicago, Bordeaux	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Frankby, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nagama, Montevideo	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
San Giorgio, Naples	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 6.

SS Duca de'Aosta, Naples to New York, was 1,100 miles E. at 2 A. M.; due 9th, forenoon. Italian Lines.

SS San Giorgio, Naples to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 7th, forenoon. Secula-Americana Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 985 miles S. at 8 P. M. 5th.

SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 56 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 200 miles S. at noon.

SS Brilliant, Tampico to New York, was 58 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 10 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.

SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 80 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Guiana, St. Thomas to New York, was 207 miles S. at 8 A. M.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 160 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 156 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.

SS Norman Bridge, Tampico to New York, was 276 miles N. E. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 505 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 22 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Arabic, at Liverpool, Aug. 6.
SS Philadelphian, at London, Aug. 4.
SS Ardgom, at London, Aug. 6.
SS Overdale, at Rotterdam, Aug. 4.
SS Sommelsdyk, at Rio Janeiro, Aug. 4.
SS Starya, at Christiania, Aug. 2.
SS Melford Hall, at Bombay, Aug. 4.
SS Ulrick Holm, at Aalborg, July 30.

Sailed.

SS Walton Hall, from London, Aug. 6.
SS St. Patrick, from Colombo, Aug. 2.
SS Ardgowan, from Havre, Aug. 4.
SS Berwick Law, from Manila, Aug. 5.
SS Palacine, from Brixham, Aug. 5.
SS Ros, from Hull, Aug. 5.
SS Toquary, from Santos, Aug. 5.
SS Veendyk, from Rotterdam, Aug. 5.
SS Manuel Calvo, from Cadiz, July 30.

Passed.

SS Dalton Hall, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

SS Calabria, New York for ——, passed Sagras.

SS Isle de la Reunion, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 7, SS St. Louis.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Aug. 7, SS Espagne.

Belgium—Service suspended.

Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Aug. 14, SS Canopic.

Liberia—No sailings at present.

Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Aug. 11, SS Frederik VIII.

Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 7, SS Caserta.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline..Aug. 12

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Island, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Matar..Aug. 13

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle) —Yokohama Maru.................Aug. 15

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Ford, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Smith, J.—Ex part business.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—R. Bleecker Rathbone<Edward G Soltman—Archibald E Baxter.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Re Cook, Jr—Chas O Maas. Bernstein<Bernstein—Chas E Heydt.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Re Badger—Denis O'L. Cohalan.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—At 10:00 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

UP THE HUDSON, SATURDAY

AUG. 7, STR. HOMER RAMSDELL, for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston, leaves Franklin St. 1:00; W. 129th St. 1:30 P. M. Conection at West Point and Newburgh with Str. Benj. B. Odell for New York, $1 Round Trip. Music, Restaurant, Lunch Room. Str. W. F. Romer leaves Franklin St. 2:30; W. 129th St. 3:00 P. M. for landings Highland Falls to Kingston. Connection at Highland Falls or West Point for return boat to New York same day.

ROUND TRIP, $1.00

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The eligible list for civil service investigator, men and women, is announced. There are 138 names of men and twenty-four of women. The men, who were rated higher than 76, are as follows:

Louis L. Suskyn, 88.50; Paul S. Cavo, 87.10; Frank M. Sexton, 83.80; Robert J. Pegromin, 83.30; Joseph F. Simpson, 83.10; Pezal A. Curtis, 81.80; Joseph B. Tarr, (N. Q.,) 81.60; David A. Scott, 81.50; John F. Kavanagh, 81.30; Thomas A. Beirne, 81.10; Max Niedelman, 80.70; Eugene F. Lovelt, 80.50; Carroll P. Brennan, 80.50; William Terbeck, 80.30; Maxwell L. Karpel, 80; Meyer S. Harrison, 79.50; Edward F. Barrett, 79.40; James J. Garvey, 79.40; John E. Brady, 79.40; Thomas A. Madigan, 79.20; James F. Kenney, 79.10; Edward M. Keunelly, 79.10; Nathaniel Milbauer, 79; Walter Walsh, 78.50; Joseph J. Jacobs, 78.50; John C. Dalton, 78.10; Raphael E. Mulligan, 77.70; Clifton A. Norman, 77.70; Frederick F. Hamm, 77.40; Thomas McKenney, 77.40; John C. Laffan, 77.40; John J. West, 77.10; Frank X. O'Donnell, 77.10; James M. Bolger, 77; Isidore H. Ulman, 77; Leonard Heuser, 77; John McTiernan, 76.90; Jacob Bloemgarden, 76.70; Laurence J. Hader, 76.50; Harold W. J. Heen, 76.50; John J. F. Collins, 76.11; Emil F. Brantner, 76.11; William R. Ahmuty, 76.11; Max Wieder, 76.11.

The women's list is as follows: Elma C. Gray, 81.50; Eva Walzer, 81.10; Eilleen O. Rossa, 81; Anna Murphy, 79; Helen M. McNamara, 78.90; Regina B. Keller, 78.10; Margaret A. Rush, 76.60; Endova R. Davies, 76.50; Elizabeth J. Monroe, 76.40; Jeannette C. Levy, 75.90; Mary A. Grace, 75.10; Mrs. Eva M. Weir, 75.10; Flora Biddlecum, 75; Anna Remey, 74.50; Elizabeth Rinn, 74; Anna C. Murphy, 73.60; Catherine T. O'Sullivan, 72.60; Kathleen J. Smith, 72.60; Cora Woelpper, 72.50; Mary R. G. Webb, 72.10; Helen V. Halley, 72.10; Edna R. Geizer, 72; Margaret Murphy, 71.40; Mary J. Monahan, 70.60.

United States.

The commission announces for Aug. 18 and 19 a competitive examination for marine engine draftsman for submarines, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the office of the Inspector of Machinery, Electric Boat Company, Groton, Conn., at a salary of $5.04 per diem, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications at entrance salaries ranging from $4 to $5.04 per diem. The duties will consist in preparing notes and recommendations, checking plans and specifications, making sketches, designs, and drawings of proposed gas and oil engines and auxiliary machinery usually installed in submarines, and all changes and additions thereto. The appointee will at times be required to witness, conduct, and record tests and work up test data for submarine machinery and must be capable of preparing notes for correspondence in connection with the submission of plans, proposals, and contracts concerning the installation of submarine gas and oil engines. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, materials, details, and specifications of oil and gas engines, drawing and designs of submarine machinery, oil and gas engines, education, training, and experience. Age, 22 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BISPHAM, IDA T., (June 2;) personalty over $10,000; all paintings by her husband, Henry C., except two, to the Metropolitan Museum of Art; "Lestmais Nymphes," by Diaz, to her brother, Robert C. Lowry, of Mount Vernon, and a portrait of a young girl, by Chaplin, to George E. Beers, a friend; residue to Sophie Wager Coolidge of Detroit, wife of General Charles Austen Coolidge, U. S. A.; diamond heart and gold chain to Anna Koerner Brockhaus of Paris, France.

GOOD, ANNA E., (May 12;) personalty, $83; realty, $20,500; all to widower, John C., and five children.

ROCK, ANNA E., (July 6;) personalty, $800; all to sister, Margaret B.

WIGMORE, HUBERT L., (Sept. 2, 1913;) personalty not over $1,000; all to widow, Irene E. M.

Up the Hudson By Daylight

All Service Daily Except Sunday

Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany.

Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.

Afternoon Boat

for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outings to Bear Mountain and West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON."

Hudson River Day Line

Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, N. Y.

SUNDAY SAIL Up the Hudson

This is a delightful day's outing; 150-mile sail through the most beautiful portion of the river.

Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Return $1

on the big handsome steamer

"BENJ. B. ODELL"

Leaves Franklin St., Sunday, 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M., for West Point, Beacon, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Music, Restaurant, Lunch Room. Round Trip, $1.00.

Central Hudson Line

Iron Steamboat Co.

DEEP SEA FISHING STR. "TAURUS." Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.

SPECIAL NOTICE

NO LANDING AT W. 23D ST.

Patrons are cautioned that the ONLY ticket office of the IRON STEAMBOAT CO. at WEST 129TH ST. is on the DOWN-TOWN SIDE of dock.

Schedule for SATURDAY, AUG. 7TH.

CONEY ISLAND

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:00, 2.45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.

LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 2.45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.

LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND, 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:30, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.

Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"

Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Rockaway Beach, 2:15, 5:30 P. M.

Full Time Tables are on INSIDE of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 872.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT

MANHATTAN LINE

$1.00 TO ALBANY

Dining Room Service a la Carte. THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS. Autos and Horses at Low Rates. Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50 CENTS

For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days Lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols., Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 8373. To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE

The Most Delightful Way to NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS

Atlantic Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Belmar, Spring Lake, Point Pleasant, etc.

The Finest and Fastest Steamers in the Harbor Run as follows:

Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, *4.15 *5.25, 7.45, p.m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a.m.; 1.00, 3.30, 7.15 p.m. (10.40 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)

Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, *4.45 *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 7.35 p.m. (11.10 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)

*Except September 6th.

The most desirable water ride about New York is to Atlantic Highlands and return

THE FARE OF ONE DOLLAR MAKES IT THE MOST EXCLUSIVE

The Round Trip to Atlantic Highlands May Be Made On Steamers leaving as follows:

Leave Pier 81, ft. W. 42d St., week days: 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, *4.15 p.m. Sundays, 9.00, 10.00 a.m.; 1.00, 3.30, 7.15 p.m.

Leave Pier 10, ft. Cedar St., week days: 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, *4.45 p.m. Sundays, 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 7.35 p.m.

*Except September 6th.

First Class Meals at Popular Prices.

EXTRA TRIP

TO ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS Saturday Afternoon

S. S. "MANDALAY"

Will Leave Battery Landing at 2:00 P. M.

TO ACCOMMODATE THE WEEK-END EXCURSIONISTS

Weekday and Sunday Trips to Atlantic Highlands

Lvs. W. 131st St. Pier..9:30 A.M.
" Battery Pier.....10:30 A.M.
" Atlantic Highlands..5 P.M.

25c Each Way. Returning to Battery Pier only.

NIGHT TRIPS UP THE HUDSON

BROADWAY STARS & CELEBRITIES

Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday Nights. Sunday Evening, Aug. 8, Miss Irene Franklin. DANCING FREE. REFRESHMENTS.

Lvs. Battery Pier......7:30 P.M.
" W. 131st St. Pier..8:30 P.M.

$1.00 Round Trip. Returning to West 131st St. only.

BATHING AND FISHING.

Phones: Pier West 131st St., Morningside 4399. Offices, Broad 179-3263.

SUNDAY TRIPS

FALL RIVER LINE MANAGEMENT

STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL TO BRIDGEPORT

Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., 10:15 A. M. Due Bridgeport 2:15 P. M. Ret., leave Bridgeport 5:00 P. M.; due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents.

STEAMER RICHARD PECK TO NEW HAVEN

Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M., foot East 22d St. 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music, Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents.

Tickets limited, on sale at Piers on day of excursions.

The New England Steamship Co.

BLOCK ISLAND R. I. EVERY SUNDAY $1.50

Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East N. Y., 8:49 A. M., for Montauk, thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."

Lve. Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.

Tickets on sale, commencing Saturday of each week, at 170 Broadway, 5th Ave. Bldg., (5th Ave. and 23d St.), and Long Island R. R. stations, foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.; Long Island City, and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Cafe service on steamer.

VALLEY GROVE

80 MILE SAIL ON THE SOUND

EVERY SUNDAY Delightful Grove overlooking L. I. Sound.

75c ½ Fare 40c

BATHING, FISHING, DANCING

STR. "MONTAUK"

Leave pier ft. E. 34th St., 10:00 A. M.
Leave pier ft. E. 138th St., 10:30 A. M.

4 hours ashore, returning leave 5:30 P.M. Dining Room, Lunch Counter, Refreshments

INTER-STATE PARK HIGHLAND LAKE

BEAR MOUNTAIN 45 MILES

UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON

Str. "HIGHLANDER" Weekdays and Sundays.

Lvs. Battery 9:15, West 23d St. 9:45, Yonkers 10:45 A. M.

DANCING. REGULAR DINNER 50c.

Str. "MARY POWELL" Weekdays Lvs. W. 42d St. 10:20. W. 129 St. 10:40 A. M. (Sundays and Holidays, STR. "NEWBURGH.")

Round Trip—Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.

McALLISTER ST'B'T CO. Tel. Broad 952

& Mary Powell St'b't Co. Tel. Spring 4141.

Delightful Afternoon Trip

to Bear Mountain Park or WEST POINT

Str. "Albany" Returning on Swift Str. "Robert Fulton"

Leave Desbrosses St. Daily except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. $1 round trip. 1½ hours at Bear Mountain or ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant.

Best Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

GLEN ISLANDS

"The World's Pleasure Grounds"

Every seaside amusement: fine bathing, boating and fishing; Bayne's band concerts; "The Zoo"; restaurant; plants and flowers; clambake dinner and a la carte; dancing; "Klein Deutschland"; The Dairy. Steamers leave Battery 9.45, 11.15 A.M., 2.15, 3.30 P.M. East 26th St. half hour later. Extra Boats Sundays. Round Trip 50c.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

Splendid Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R. (foot Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M., Yonkers 7:30 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday), for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville and all points in the Catskill Mountains.

SATURDAY SPECIAL, to Malden, ($1.00,) Catskill, and Hudson. FARE $1.25. Leave Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.

REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN $1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION

Tickets and information mailed on request, or can be obtained at tourist and ticket agencies in Greater New York. Phone 1097 Spring.

Atlantic Highlands

STEAMER "CASTLETON" FARE 10 Cts

Automobiles Carried. Capacity 30 cars. This Route for All Jersey Coast Resorts.

Lvs. Daily ft. Whitehall St., next to South Ferry, 10 A.M., 2 P.M. | Lvs. Atlantic Highlands 11:45 A. M., 5 P. M. Tel. Broad 179 or 3268.

Passenger Capacity Is Limited to 1,350.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS

Long Island Sound

New London Line On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; ft. of East 22d St., 10:30 A. M., for New London, Norwich, Stonington, Watch Hill, Providence, Boston, etc. Folder on request. City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

50c Mornings 10.30 | YACHT CLIFTON SIGHT SEEING 40 Mile 3 Hour Cruise. | 75c Afternoons 2.30

AROUND MANHATTAN ISLE

Sat. and Sun. 25c. additional. Music. Lecturer. LVS. PIER FOOT W. 42d ST. Tel. Bryant 3625

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NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY and the NORTH.

Daily, including Sunday.

Capital City Line—Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 5:30 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6:00 P. M., Albany 8:00 P. M. Fare $1.00.

New Night Express—Pier 32, N. R., 9:00 P. M., West 132d St., 10:00 P. M. Leave Troy (except Sunday) 9:00 P. M., Albany, daily, including Sunday, 11:00 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip.

People's Line—Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany, 8:00 P. M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.

Sunday morning boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Albany, leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A.M., W. 132d St., 10:00 A. M. Leaves Albany, 10:00 A. M.

Tel. Spring 9400, day or night.

Largest River Steamships in the world.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

MAUCH CHUNK GLEN ONOKO $1.50 ROUND TRIP CHILDREN HALF FARE

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Spend Sunday, Aug. 8, in the Mountains.

Mauch Chunk Switchback

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES:

New York (West 23rd St.) 8:20 A.M.
(Liberty St.)...8:30 "
Jersey City (Jackson Av.)..8:50 "
Newark ....9:10 "

Eastern Steamship Lines

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BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships

MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL

Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Same service returning. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.

Portland Maine Steamship Line Steamships

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Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

A Vacation Cruise for Two to Boston

All-the-Way-by-Water on the Metropolitan Line's Great Express Passenger Steamships "Massachusetts" and "Bunker Hill."

$25.00 FOR TWO

$12.50 each includes transportation, staterooms, hotel, auto tour to Historic Concord and Lexington, and boat trip to Pemberton and Nantasket Beach. Leaving New York Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

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Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40.

PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75 ROUND TRIP $3.30.

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First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE

$2.55 BOSTON $2.55

Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.

Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.

STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.

Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.

From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St. Write for Illustrated Folder.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00

Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.

Providence Line: Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

New Bedford Line: Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

CONEY ISLAND ROCKAWAY BEACH

STRS. ROSEDALE & CIMBRIA today leave West 129th St., 9:30, 1:30; West 23d St., 10:15, 2:00; Battery, 10:45, 2:30. Coney Island, 6; Rockaway, 5. Weather permitting. Excursion tickets 50c.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPOINT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.

Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

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Cool, restful and refreshing.

$95 New York to Havana and return; 6 days at sea, 4 days on shore, including hotel expenses.

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Write Dept. F for "The Ideal Vacation."

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A DAY'S PLEASURE EXCURSIONS New Jersey Central

HARD COAL-NO SMOKE-COMFORT

Lake Hopatcong $1.00 To-morrow also every Sunday and Holiday

Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m. Lv. Broad Street, Newark, 8.30 a.m.

Atlantic City $2.50 To-morrow also Wednesday, Aug. 11.

Lv. W. 23d St. 7.50; Liberty St. 8.00; Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17; Lv. Broad St., Newark, 7.55 a.m.

VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

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EUROPE via LIVERPOOL

Orduna	Sat., Aug. 21,	10 A.M.
*Tuscania	Fri., Aug. 27,	5 P.M.
Saxonia	Sat., Sept. 4,	10 A.M.
*Cameronia	Fri., Sept. 10,	5 P.M.
Orduna	Sat., Sept. 18,	10 A.M.
*Tuscania	Fri., Sept. 24,	5 P.M.
Saxonia	Sat., Oct. 2,	10 A.M.

*EN ROUTE TO GLASGOW.

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St. Louis.....Aug. 7 | St. Paul.....Aug. 14

White Star Line

N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon

Lapland.....Aug. 12 | Baltic......Aug. 18

Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa. Canopic, August 14, 10 A. M.

Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique

POSTAL SERVICE

Sailings for BORDEAUX

ESPAGNE	Aug. 7,	3 P.M.
ROCHAMBEAU	Aug. 14,	3 P.M.
LA TOURAINE	Aug. 21,	3 P.M.
CHICAGO	Aug. 28,	3 P.M.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY

COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE

Only direct line to RUSSIA

S. S. Kursk, Aug. 7
S. S. Czaritza, Aug. 18
S. S. Czar, Aug. 29

1st Class, $90; 2d, $65

Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.

Regular 11 Days' Service to Archangel.

A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 37 B'way, N. Y.

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Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines

NEW YORK to GLASGOW

CAMERONIA

Saturday, Aug. 7, 10 A. M.

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TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.

Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $30 up.

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VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES

PATRIA (new)..Aug. 12 | SANT' ANNA..Sept. 2

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RAILROADS.

N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS. Sundays. Holidays. See ads. or agents.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—JOSEPH A. GLENNON, plaintiff, against THE WRITE-AWAY PEN COMPANY of America, defendant.—To the above-named defendant: YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer to the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within six days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated June 28th, 1915.

WALTER H. MERRITT, ESQ., Plaintiff's Attorney. Office and Post Office Address, No. 34 Wall Street, New York City.

To the above-named defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. R. H. Smith, Justice of the City Court of the City of New York, dated August 6th, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of said Court on the 6th day of August, 1915.

Dated New York, August 6th, 1915.

WALTER H. MERRITT, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 34 Wall Street, New York City.

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An authoritative article giving in brief form the roads involved and classifying them as to the importance of the outcome.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

New High Prices Reached Despite Much Profit Taking—Organized Market Control.

Over rapid advances again yesterday invited sharp reactions, but notwithstanding large profit taking the majority of stocks made further net gains. There are a good many indications that the market is not altogether a spontaneous expression of optimism, and there is in other words an organized control of the market which seeks to co-ordinate its various phases and to insure if that may be a continuance of the upward movement which has been affording so many opportunities for large profits.

That is not to say, however, that an attempt is under way to move the market contrary to the import of existing financial conditions. That could hardly be done successfully for any length of time, and if powerful cliques are operating in the stock market at present, as the market's action seems clearly to indicate, they have been very greatly helped by underlying conditions and by the changes for the better which have been coming about in business. Too much of this has its origin in Europe's war necessities, but so far as its immediate effects are concerned they differ little, if at all, from those which would flow from peaceful trade. That cannot be said of the ultimate effects, but of those the stock market has no present thought.

There are those who fear the consequences upon a market which has been rising with so little restraint of some grave news which might well come forth from the uncertainties of such a war as this, but the indecision of these is swept aside by the impetuosity of the less cautious—and recent experience has been that the largest profits have been with the least cautious. Indeed it is always so. You cannot reconcile the points of view of the man who buys a New York City bond and of the one who buys Bethlehem Steel or some war stock whose profits seem less secure, but there is no question which will make the larger profit—if he happens to be right.

Perhaps as part of the organized control of the market strength has recently been imparted to the railroads on several occasions as a means of lessening the effect on market sentiment of profit taking movements in the industrials. It was so at times in yesterday's market although the indications were that the general buying movement, professional and public, was still vigorous enough to provide with little difficulty for the periodically recurrent process of converting some part of traders' paper profits into cash profits. But if the railroads have been thus made use of they have had supporting influences of their own, though these have been of a far less spectacular sort than those which have marked out the path of the more ebullient industrials. What the railroads have had to support them has been a slow but apparently steady broadening of the public interest in them owing to the belief that they are likely to enjoy a period of more favorable conditions by way of reaction from an excess of regulation.

The rise in the steel shares was put under check yesterday by profit taking induced in part by the feeling that the rise had become rather rapid for a group of stocks representing so large a capitalization, but the largest issue of all, United States Steel, offered so much resistance to this profit taking that it retained half of its further advance of more than a point. At yesterday's high price Steel common was more than 5 points above its price three days ago.

LONDON MARKET STEADY.

American Securities Firm, with United States Steel Prominent.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Money and discount rates were steady today.

The Stock Market was steady. The new war loan was active, but home rails remained dull. Brazilian bonds were weak, following the fall in Brazilian exchange, but Brazilian tractions advanced and Canadian Car was in demand. Mexican bonds declined 2½ points.

American securities were firm throughout, with United States Steel prominent.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	4	5
Phila.	3	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	..	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	..	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	..	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	..	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½	5
Minneap.	..	4	4	5	5
Kan. City	..	4	4	4½	5
Dallas	..	4	4	4½	5
San Fran.	3	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days....2¼@2½
Ninety days....2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days....2½@2¾ | 5 mos....3
90 days....3 | 6 mos....3¼@3½
4 mos....3

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months....3¼@3½ | 6 months....3¼@3¾
60 to 90 days....3 @3¼

Other Names.

4 months....3½@3¾ | 6 months....3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.76¼	$4.76 1-16	$4.76 1-16
Cables	4.76 11-16	4.76 11-16	4.76 11-16

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or Check.)	Cable.
London	4.76 1-16	4.76 11-16
Paris	5.66	5.65
Berlin	81 15-16	82
Austria	15.20	15.25
Russia	..	33.12
Switzerland	5.33	5.32
Scandinavia	25.85	25.95
China—Hongkong	42.55	42.70
Shanghai	54.00	..
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.24	5.23
Holland	40 1-16	40½
India—Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.24	6.23
Japan—Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—Buenos Aires	41.25	41.35
Rio	24.90	25.00
Spain	19.25	19.37

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71⅜	$4.69⅜	$4.71⅛	$4.69

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House Exchanges, $279,705,593; balance, $23,983,337; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $155,462.

The local banks lost $1,264,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, 45c premium; Montreal, $1.87½@2.50 premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 22 7-16d, up 1-16d, New York, 47⅛c, up ⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 6, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	775,798
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	80,228,921
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	76.51 + .46
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	77.17 Aug. 6	58.99 Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
92	98	100	Adams Express	96	96	96	96	+3
32⅞	33	1,200	Alaska Gold Mines	33⅛	33⅛	32⅞	33	...
34	34¼	27,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	33½	35	32⅞	34	— ½
69½	70	1,960	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	69	70	68½	69½	+ ½
55	57	400	Am. Agricul. Chem	57	57	55	56	—1
55⅝	56	12,200	Am. Beet Sugar	57½	58¼	55½	56	—1⅝
170	171	500	Am. B. S. & F. pf. t. r	165	170	165	170	+11
59⅝	59¾	20,500	Am. Can	59¼	60⅛	58⅛	59½	+ ¾
105¾	106½	500	Am. Can pf	106	106	106	106	— ½
62⅞	62¼	7,100	Am. Car & Fdry	62¼	62⅜	61½	62	— ¾
115	118	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf	116¾	118	116¾	118	+4
143	144	1,200	Am. Coal Products	145	145	143	144	—1
49⅞	50	500	Am. Cotton Oil	50	50	50	50	— ½
93	99	30	Am. Express	93	93	93	93	...
7¼	7½	800	Am. H. & Leather	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	...
34	34½	300	Am. H. & Leath. pf	35	35	34½	34½	— ½
12	12⅝	450	Am. Linseed	12½	12½	12½	12½	...
30	31½	400	Am. Linseed pf	31	31	31	31	+1¼
53⅞	54	4,700	Am. Locomotive	54¼	55	53½	54	— ¼
96	98	200	Am. Locomotive pf	97⅝	97½	97⅝	97½	+ ½
25	26⅛	200	Am. Malt pf	25⅞	26	25⅞	26	+1
80⅝	80½	7,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	79⅞	81⅜	79⅝	80⅛	+ ¼
80½	81½	900	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	81	81	81	81	+1
43	43½	2,205	Am. Steel F'dries	43	44	43	44	— ¾
110	111	6,250	Am. Sugar Ref	109	111⅞	109	110	+1
113	113¾	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	113¾	113¾	113½	113½	— ¼
122	122⅞	500	Am. Teleph. & Tel	122	122¼	122	122⅛	+ ⅛
227¼	229	100	Am. Tobacco	228¾	228¾	228¾	228¾	+1¾
28	28¼	500	Am. Woolen	27½	28⅝	27½	28⅝	+1¼
88	89	100	Am. Woolen pf	88	88	88	88	...
8¼	8½	300	Am. Writing P. pf	7⅝	8¼	7⅝	8¼	+1½
69⅝	70	7,000	Anaconda Cop. Co	70	70⅝	69¼	69⅝	— ⅜
101⅞	102	3,450	Atch., Top. & S. F	101⅞	102	101⅜	102	+ ½
98⅞	99	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98½	98½	98½	98½	— ¼
99½	101	200	Atlantic Coast Line	100¼	100½	100¼	100½	...
79½	80	6,300	Baldwin Loco	80⅛	80⅝	78⅞	79¾	+ ⅜
80⅝	81	3,100	Baltimore & Ohio	80⅝	81	80⅝	80¾	+ ¼
71	71⅛	100	Baltimore & O. pf	71	71	71	71	+ ⅛
1	1⅛	200	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
300	304	4,220	Bethlehem Steel	308	311	300½	300½	— ½
135	137	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	135	135	135	135	...
85⅝	86	1,400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	86	86	85⅝	85⅝	— ½
126½	129	100	Bklyn Union Gas	126½	126½	126½	126½	+ ½
5	6½	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S	6	6	6	6	+ ¾
67¾	68	2,000	Butte & Superior	69	69	67⅝	68	— ½
17¼	17½	2,300	California Petrol	17⅝	17⅞	17	17⅛	— ⅛
37⅝	38	700	California Pet. pf	38	38½	38	38¼	+ ¼
55	58½	57	Canada Southern	54¾	55	54	54	...
147½	148	7,000	Canadian Pacific	147	148¼	146⅝	148	+1½
43⅝	44	18,600	Central Leather Co	44⅝	44⅝	43½	43⅞	— ⅜
104⅛	104¼	100	Central Leather pf	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	...
104⅛	104¼	10	do., odd lot	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	...
42	42½	1,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	41¾	42½	41⅝	42½	+ ¼
..	8	100	Chicago & Alton	8	8	8	8	—1¼
11⅞	12⅛	980	Chi. Great Western	11¾	12	11¾	12	...
30	30½	900	Chi. Gt. West. pf	30½	30⅝	30	30½	+ ¼
83	83⅝	3,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P	82	83¾	82	82¾	+ ½
125½	126½	500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	126½	127	126	126	+1
123⅞	124	100	Chi. & Northwest	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞	...
17⅞	18	11,100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	18⅝	18⅞	17⅞	17⅞	—1
45¼	45½	2,100	Chino Copper	45⅞	45⅞	45¼	45¼	— ⅞
41¾	41⅞	16,700	Col. Fuel & Iron	41½	42⅝	40⅝	41⅞	+ ½
128	129	410	Consolidated Gas	129	129	128	128	— ¾
89½	91	3,200	Continental Can	89½	90½	87	90	— ¼
102	103½	100	Continental Can pf	103	103	103	103	+1½
15	15⅛	930	Corn Products Ref	15⅜	15⅜	15	15	— ½
80	80⅝	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	80½	80½	80	80	— ½
88½	88¾	98,150	Crucible Steel	80	89	78⅝	88¾	+10⅜
105¼	106	3,950	Crucible Steel pf	105¼	106	103¼	105	+1¼
110	112	600	Cuban-Am. Sugar	111	111	110	110	—1
147½	149½	200	Delaware & Hud	148	148	148	148	+2
5	5½	200	Den. & Rio Grande	5	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ½
27¾	28	6,300	Distillers' Secur	27	28⅛	27	28	+ ½
22¼	22½	1,800	Dome Mines	22	22½	22	22	...
27⅛	27¼	5,200	Erie	27⅛	27½	27	27¼	+ ⅛
41½	42¼	1,700	Erie 1st pf	42	42⅜	41⅜	42	...
33	34½	300	Erie 2d pf	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	...
46	50	200	Federal M. & S. pf	49	49	49	49	— ¾
285	290	200	General Chemical	287½	290	287½	290	...
110	112	200	Gen. Chemical pf	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	+ ⅛
172	173	2,800	General Electric	172⅞	173½	172½	173	...
195½	197	1,800	General Motors	197	198	195⅝	195⅝	+3⅝
105	107	350	General Motors pf	106	106¼	106	106	...
51½	52	1,800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	52	52	51⅜	51¾	— ¼
119	119¼	2,450	Great Northern pf	118⅝	119⅜	118⅝	119	+ ½
41½	41⅞	9,700	G. N. certs. ore prop	42⅜	42⅜	41⅛	41⅝	— ⅛
63½	64	6,700	Guggenheim Explor	63½	64¾	63½	63⅝	+ ⅜
84	..	200	Hav. Elec. Ry. & L	84	84	84	84	+2
118⅝	..	25	Homestake Mining	119	119	119	119	...
103½	104½	236	Illinois Central	104	104½	104	104¼	+ ¾
33⅝	33⅝	5,300	Inspiration Copper	33½	33⅞	33	33¼	+ ¼
20⅝	20¾	1,100	Interborough-Met	20¼	20⅜	20⅛	20⅝	+ ¼
20⅝	20½	600	Interboro Consol	20	20⅝	20	20⅝	+ ⅛
72½	73½	1,200	Interboro Con. pf	74	74	72½	73	—1
14	14½	3,200	Int. Agricultural	14	15⅞	14	14	...
29	31	300	Int. Agricultural pf	29¾	30⅝	29⅜	30⅝	+ ¾
108½	109	3,800	Int. Harvester, N.J	109¼	109½	107⅞	109	+ ⅜
63	70	300	Int. Harvester Corp	65	65	64	64	— ¾
9	9½	600	Int. Paper	9¼	9½	9¼	9½	— ¾
24¼	24⅝	600	Kansas City South	24¼	24¾	24	24¼	— ¾
56⅝	57¼	100	Kan. City South. pf	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	— ¼
55¼	56	2,700	Lackawanna Steel	56	56	55¼	55⅞	...
103	103½	200	Laclede Gas	103¼	103¼	103	103	...
145⅝	146	7,700	Lehigh Valley	143⅞	146¼	143⅛	146	+2¾
31	34	100	Long Island	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ¼
31	34	25	do., odd lot	32⅛	32¼	32⅛	32⅛	...
66⅝	68	200	Mackay Cos. pf	66	66⅝	66	66⅝	+1⅝
126	127¼	100	Manhat. Elevated	126⅞	126⅞	126⅞	126⅞	+ ⅞
126	127¼	90	do., odd lot	126	127⅛	126	127⅛	...
35	36	200	Maxwell Motors	36	36	35¾	35¾	—1
85	85¼	500	Max. Motors 1st pf	85¼	85¼	84½	84½	— ½
82	83	200	Max. Motors 2d pf	83	83	83	83	—1
37	40	200	May Dept. Stores	38	38	38	38	+2
79	79½	8,700	Mexican Petroleum	78⅛	81⅛	78⅛	79¼	+ ¾
..	79½	200	Mexican Petrol. pf	78	78	78	78	—1¼
26⅝	26⅞	800	Miami Copper	26⅜	26⅝	26⅜	26⅞	— ⅜
35	39	100	Minn. & St. L. pf	35	35	35	35	+1
117	118	800	M., St. P. & S. S. M	118	118	117	117	—1¼
7⅝	8	1,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
2⅞	3	1,200	Missouri Pacific	3	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
23½	24	1,800	Nat. Enam. & St	24⅜	24½	23½	24	...
64½	65½	3,200	Nat. Lead Co	65⅞	65⅞	64¼	65⅜	— ¼
14½	14¾	700	Nevada Con. Cop	14⅞	14⅞	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
14½	14¾	20	do., odd lot	15	15	15	15	...
115	115½	3,300	N. Y. Air Brake	115	115⅝	114½	115⅛	+ ⅝
90	90¼	7,300	N. Y. Central	90	90⅝	89⅞	90	+ ¼
31⅝	32	900	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	31	31½	31	31	...
62½	63½	700	N. Y., N. H. & H	63	63	62½	62½	— ½
106½	107	400	Norfolk & Western	106⅝	107	106⅝	107	+ ¼
72	73	200	North American	71⅞	72	71¼	72	+1
107⅞	108	3,700	Northern Pacific	108	108½	107⅝	107⅞	— ⅛
32½	33½	1,800	Pacific Mail	34⅛	34½	32½	32½	—1½
108½	108½	1,500	Pennsylvania R. R	108	108½	108	108½	+ ¼
77½	78½	1,150	Philadelphia Co	76	78	76	78	+2
24	24½	1,000	Pittsburgh Coal	24	24½	24	24	...
93	94	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	— ¾
57½	58	20,400	Pressed Steel Car	55	58¾	54½	58	+3⅜
157	161	40	Pullman Co	158	158	158	158	...
2½	3¼	400	Quicksilver	3	3	3	3	...
39	39½	6,000	R'way Steel Spring	40½	40½	38½	39¼	—1
22¾	23	3,000	Ray Consol. Copper	23	23⅛	22⅞	22¾	— ¼
150⅝	150⅞	15,450	Reading	149½	151	149⅛	150⅞	+1½
43¾	44	9,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	44	44½	43	43⅞	— ⅜
98	98⅝	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	98	98	98	98	...
5½	5⅜	2,000	Rumely (M.) Co	5	5⅝	4½	5⅝	+ ⅝
11¼	12¼	1,700	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	12	12⅞	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
5⅞	6	300	St. Louis & San Fr	6	6	5⅞	5⅞	...
6½	7	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	6½	6½	6½	6½	...
14⅝	14¾	1,400	Seaboard Air Line	14¼	14¾	14¼	14¾	...
34¼	35	1,600	Seaboard Air L. pf	33¼	34⅞	32¾	34⅞	+1⅝
146	149½	1,100	Sears, Roebuck Co	149½	150	149	149½	+1
124	124¼	200	Sears, Roebuck pf	124⅛	124¼	124⅛	124¼	+ ⅛
46¼	46½	1,400	Sloss-Shef. S. & I	46¼	46⅜	45⅜	45⅜	— ⅜
88⅜	89	16,800	Southern Pacific	87⅞	88⅞	86⅝	88⅞	+1½
65	78	100	So. Porto Rico Sug	75	75	75	75	+5
15½	15⅝	1,100	Southern Railway	15¼	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	+ ¼
55	56½	100	Standard Milling	56	56	56	56	+ ¼
83⅜	84½	3,100	Studebaker Co	83⅜	84⅝	83⅛	83⅛	—1
103	105	650	Studebaker Co. pf	102¼	103⅜	102¼	103⅜	+1⅜
41⅞	42	12,030	Tennessee Copper	41⅞	42⅜	40⅜	42	+1⅜
140½	141	1,700	Texas Co	140	142	140	141½	+2½
129	142	100	Tex. Co. sub. rcts. f. p	134½	134½	134½	134½	— ½
10½	11	300	Texas & Pacific	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	...
51	52	200	Third Avenue	51⅝	51⅝	51½	51½	— ⅜
100¼	100⅝	200	Tobacco Prod. pf	100	100⅝	100	100⅝	+ ½
5⅞	6⅛	100	Union Bag & Paper	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	...
131⅛	131¼	27,800	Union Pacific	130¼	131⅝	129⅝	131⅛	+1
80½	81¼	120	Union Pacific pf	81	81	81	81	+ ½
17¼	18	100	United Rys. Invest	17	17	17	17	— ½
34	34¾	600	United Rys. Inv. pf	34	35	34	34⅝	— ⅛
17⅞	18	1,700	U. S. Cast Iron P	18½	18⅜	18	18	— ¼
38	42	200	U. S. Cast I. P. pf	40	40	40	40	+1
65¼	65¾	13,200	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	60	66¾	59½	65½	+5½
94½	95	300	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	94½	95	94½	95	+1
38	39	300	U. S. Realty & Imp	37⅞	39	37⅞	39	+3½
47½	48½	3,200	U. S. Rubber	48½	48½	47⅞	47½	—1½
72⅞	72⅞	128,300	U. S. Steel	72¼	73⅜	71⅝	72⅞	+ ⅝
112¼	112¾	1,500	U. S. Steel pf	112¾	112½	112¼	112⅜	— ⅛
66½	66⅝	4,900	Utah Copper	67⅛	67⅛	66½	66⅝	...
35	35¼	1,610	Va.-Carolina Chem	35⅜	35⅜	34¼	34⅜	— ½
100	101½	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	101	101	101	101	...
48	50	800	Va. Iron, Coal & C	50¼	51	50¼	51	+ ¾
105½	110	600	Wells Fargo Exp	104½	109	104½	107	+2⅜
24½	25¼	100	Western Maryland	25	25	25	25	+ ⅛
36	40	100	West. Maryland pf	38	38	38	38	...
70¼	70½	1,100	Western Union Tel	70¾	70⅝	70⅛	70⅝	+ ¼
112¾	112⅞	69,300	West'house E. & M	111¾	113½	110⅞	112¾	+1¼
130	133	100	West'house 1st pf	131	131	131	131	...
⅜	¾	200	Wheel. & Lake E	½	½	½	½	...
⅝	1	300	Wheel. & L.E. 2d pf	⅞	⅞	¾	¾	— ¼
141	143	2,400	Willys-Overland	140	143	140	141¼	+2¼
31¾	32¾	400	Wisconsin Central	31	32	31	32	+1
105	105¾	1,400	Woolworth (F. W.)	104½	106¼	104½	106	+1½

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atl Coast Line	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.55	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.45
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.62	4.45
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.80
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.20	4.90
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.90	4.65
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.30
Chi., Ind. & Louis	1914-'23	4½	5.10	4.80
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.80	5.80
Chi., St. L. & N.O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.15	4.95
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	4.55	4.40
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.05	4.80
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.90	4.60
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Louis. & Nash	1914-'23	5	4.55	4.30
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.50	5.30
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	7.25	5.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.75
Norf. & West	1915-'24	4½	4.55	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.00	4.70
Penn. Gen. Ft.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
St. L., I. M. & So.	1914-'24	5	5.95	5.20
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'23	5	5.10	4.80
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.70
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Virginian Ry	1914-'19	5	5.05	4.80

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	100 1-16	100 3-16	100 1-16	100 3-16
6s	Sept., 1916	102 11-16	102 13-16	102 11-16	102 13-16
6s	Sept., 1917	103 13-16	103 15-16	103 13-16	104
4½s	June, 1965	101¾	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
4½s	March, 1963	101¾	102	101¾	102
4½s	Nov., 1957	101¾	102	101¾	102
4½s	May, 1957	101¾	101⅞	101¾	102
4½s	Nov., 1917	100¾	101	100¾	101
4½s	May, 1917	100¾	100⅞	100¾	100⅞
4¼s	March, 1964	98	98¼	98	98¼
4¼s	March, 1962	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98⅛
4¼s	Sept., 1960	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98⅛
4¼s	March, 1930-60	98	98¼	98	98⅛
4s	May, 1959	94½	94¾	94½	94¾
4s	Nov., 1958	94½	94¾	94½	94¾
4s	May, 1957	94½	94¾	94½	94¾
4s	Nov., 1956	93¾	94¼	93¾	94¼
4s	Nov., 1955	93¾	94¼	93¾	94¼
4s	Nov., 1936	94½	..	94½	..
4s	May, 1917	99	..	99	..
4s	Nov., 1918	99	..	99	..
4s	May, 1919	98¾	..	98¾	..
3½s	Nov., 1955	84¼	85¼	84¼	85¼
3½s	Nov., 1954	84¾	85½	84¾	85½
3½s	May, 1954	84¾	85½	84¾	85½

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

No New Russian Credit.

It was rather an odd coincidence that the $25,000,000 of Russian acceptances, issued for the provision of funds for war purposes, should mature and be paid off on the day of the greatest Russian disaster. When the bills were brought out originally the privilege of one extension was attached. At the end of the first three months this privilege was exercised under an agreement that at the end of another quarter the bills should be paid off in cash. The money was provided on Thursday. Bankers had expected that Russia would immediately suggest arrangements for a new credit, owing to the fact that her need of funds is greater now than it was last January, but it was said yesterday that no tenders to that end had been made. Russia has been doing a large amount of her financing through London in recent months.

Foreign Interest in Our Market.

Members of international banking houses which do a substantial Stock Exchange business say increasing evidence is coming to them that the local market is the freest in the world. Despite the war strain and emergency laws aimed to restrict speculation, trading by foreigners of means is said to be steadily expanding. One house this week has had several cabled requests from Paris for permission to open trading accounts, coming from persons with whom the firm had never done business before, but whose banking connections in New York were found to be sound. From South America have come inquiries to another house along the same line, and business done here for English traders is reported to be increasing rapidly as the bull movement continues without sign of a definite setback.

Copper and Lead Decline.

A break in the London markets for copper warrants and electrolytic copper yesterday appeared to check inquiries for metal in the local trade. Electrolytic declined $5 a ton and warrants $10 a ton, apparently influenced by news that Warsaw had fallen into Austro-German hands. The result here, beside disturbing a promising prospect for fresh buying on a large scale, was an irregularity of prices quoted by producers. In some quarters it was reported that 18½ cents was being paid for thirty-day delivery, while no higher figure than 18 cents was mentioned in others. Despite the unexpected development in London copper men said they were persuaded that the increased interest noted in the market earlier in the week would soon be renewed again. Lead also was inclined to heaviness.

Leaving "Insiders" Out.

The advance in some of the war issues has surprised no one so much as officials of the companies concerned. It may be that they are too close to the machinery to get a true perspective, and are lacking in the imagination that makes a good speculator, or it may be that they are wiser than the people who are bidding for the stocks, and will be justified in the end. Looking at a new record quotation for the stock of his company as it came out on the ticker, the President of one of the war industrials asked yesterday: "Are they crazy, or are we?" His faith did not equal that of his new stockholders.

Reaction Hoped For.

There are not a few traders, and they are not bearish either, who would like to see a substantial reaction in the Stock Market. The pace being set by a number of the industrials, they say, is too fast. Crucible Steel, of course, is the issue they look upon with especial disfavor, but Crucible and its fellow war stocks are not alone considered. It is argued that a reaction would make more stable the underpinning of the market and pave the way for a further rise. One reason ascribed for the persistent advance of prices without a setback is that larger margins than usual are being demanded, with the result that traders are not worried into selling when their stocks drop back a couple of points.

Odd Lots of Crucible Come Back.

Back in the big markets of 1901 many odd lots of Crucible Steel were bought, with other industrial issues, and taken away from the Street. Quotations in that year ranged from 23 up to 27⅞. Recently some of these fractional amounts have been coming back, the earlier buyers evidently persuaded that the time has come to realize the profits that have been withheld for fourteen years.

No More "Breaking Bulk."

Hereafter, when a New York shipper has a small lot of freight destined for any of the more important cities in the Northwest, the Missouri River territory or the Southwest, he will be able to send it in a car that will go straight through to its destination without a transfer of the package to another car. It was announced yesterday that the Pennsylvania Railroad had inaugurated a practice of sending through cars of merchandise freight by the Star-Union line daily from New York to far Western points, regardless of the quantity of freight offered for shipment. In the past the custom was to transfer small consignments of merchandise at various junction points en route, which meant delay and sometimes rough handling.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company placed orders with its Altoona shops yesterday to build ninety-six locomotives. This completes the 1915 replacement program.

The Vulcan Detinning Company reports a surplus of $41,716 in the six months ended June 30, compared with a deficit of $24,387 in the same period last year.

The Porto Rico-American Tobacco Company earned $701,383 net in the year ended June 30, against $654,988 in 1914. A balance of $623,240 remained after interest and taxes had been met, in comparison with $596,198 in the preceding year.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-American	17¼	17½	17	17½
Atlantic Refining	595	605	590	600
Berne-Scrymser	270	280	270	280
Buckeye Pipe Line	101	102	100	102
Cheseborough Mfg	710	720	710	720
Colonial Oil	140	145	140	145
Continental Oil	230	235	230	235
Crescent Pipe Line	41½	42	41	42
Cumberland Pipe L	47	49	47	49
Eureka Pipe Line	225	228	225	227
Galena S. Oil pf	135	140	136	140
Galena S. oil com	160	163	162	164
Illinois Pipe Line	148	150	146	148
Indiana Pipe Line	97	99	97	99
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	10	10¼	10¼	10½
National Transit	33	34	33	34
N. Y. Transit	204	208	204	208
Northern P. L.	96	98	95	97
Ohio Oil	148	149	146	148
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	55	60	55	60
Pierce Oil	13	13¾	13	13¾
Pierce O. con. 6s, '24	77	79	77	79
Prairie Oil & Gas	372	374	370	373
Prairie Pipe Line	169	170	167	169
Solar Refining	240	250	235	240
Southern Pipe Line	217	220	215	218
South Penn. Oil	318	321	317	321
So. W. Penn	114	117	114	116
Stand. Oil of Cal	309	312	305	307
Stand. Oil of Ind	442	450	442	446
Stand. Oil of Kan	395	400	390	400
Stand. Oil of Ky	268	270	265	270
Stand. Oil of Neb	325	335	325	330
Stand. Oil of N. J.	416	418	416	417
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	199	201	200	202
Stand. Oil of Ohio	440	450	435	440
Swan & Finch	115	120	110	115
Union Tank	85	86	84	85
Vacuum Oil	221	225	221	225
Washington Oil	35	37	35	36

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Aug. 6, 1915	$3,298,500
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	$465,778,700
Same period last year	425,061,100
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.32 + .01
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	84.48 Apr. 29	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	82.73 July 30
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

*Closing average July 30, 82.73.

Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser, Ger stamp
13,000....71
2,000....71⅛
N Y State 4½s
10,000....109⅝
N Y Canal 4¼s, 1965
1,000....104⅝
registered
5,000....104½
N Y City 4¼s, 1960
8,000....98⅝
4½s, Nov, 1957
1,000....101⅝
4½s, 1963
1,000....101⅝
registered
500....102½
4½s, 1965, temp rcts
2,000....101⅞
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
2,000....100
Am Sm Secur 6s
1,000....105⅝
5,000....105½
Am T & T cv 4s
1,000....101¼
col 4s
3,000....88¾
6,000....88
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000....58
Armour & Co 4½s
2,000....91¾
1,000....91½
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
5,000....90¼
3,000....90⅛
500....90⅜
2,000....90⅛
1,000....90¼
At, T & S Fe 5s
21,000....101½
adj 4s, stpd
2,000s30f....82
5,000....82¼
conv 4s, 1960
5,000....102¼
5,000....102
Atl C Line 1st 4s
1,000....88⅜
L & N col 4s
7,000....81½
Balt & O gold 4s
2,000....86½
8,000....86⅜
conv 4½s
2,000....86⅞
1,000....86⅜
5,000....87
Beth Steel ext 5s
5,000....103
4,000....102¼
1st & ref 5s
40,000....100⅜
10,000....100⅛
1,000....100⅜
5,000....100⅜
20,000s6f....100⅜
1,000....100⅜
16,000....100⅜
B R T ref cv 4s
1,000....80
5s, 1918
40,000....100
Cal Gas & El 5s
2,000....93
Cent Leather 5s
7,000....99⅝
1,000....100
Cent Pac gtd 4s
15,000....85½
10,000s30f....85½
C & O gen 4½s
5,000....84
conv 4½s
3,000....72½
C, B & Q joint 4s
17,000....96⅝
6,000s30f....96¼
Nebr ext 4s
1,000....95½
C & E Ill gen 5s
1,000....59
Chi Gr Westn 4s
6,000....67
Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1934
10,000....86¼
gen 4½s
1,000....98½
1,000....98
conv 4½s
5,000....94¼
1,000....94⅜
5,000....94½
5,000....94¼
cv 5s, Ser B
8,000....102
1,000....101⅝
C & P Wn 5s
4,000....102½
Chi Rwys 5s
2,000....94
5,000....94½
C, R I & P gen 4s
5,000....80⅝
6,000....81
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
1,000....100
20,000....100½

Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
2,000s30f....62½
3,000....62½
deb 5s
20,000....46⅝
10,000....46
C & W I con 4s
3,000....76
Chile Copper 7s
7,000....113¼
28,000....113½
500....114
2,500....113⅝
4,000....113½
1,000....113¾
Col & So 1st 4s
2,000....88
ref & ext 4½s
1,000....80½
Con Gas conv 6s
5,000....115¾
500....115¾
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
5,000....94
5,000....94½
D & H 1st & ref 4s
1,000....92¾
lien equip 4½s
2,000....100¼
Den & R G con 4s
10,000s30f....70¾
1st & ref 5s
10,000....45
Det Edison 5s
2,000....102½
1,000....102
Dist Sec Corp 5s
10,000....64½
Du P de N P 4½s
6,000....95
10,000....95¾
9,000....95⅝
11,000....95⅝
Erie 1st con 7s
2,000....109⅛
1st con 4s
1,000....80¼
1st gen 4s
8,000....65½
Gen Elec deb 5s
5,000....102½
Gr Nor ref 4¼s
17,000....93¾
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
41,000s30f....80½
4s, 1952
1,000....81½
Ill C & Chi, St L & N O joint 5s, Ser A
1,000....99½
Ill Steel 4½s
10,000....88
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1922
10,000....186
Inter-Met 4½s
34,000....74⅝
5,000....74⅜
3,000....74⅜
1,000....74⅜
I R T 1st & ref 5s
1,000....97⅝
11,000....97⅝
Int Mer Mar col trust 4½s
6,000....60
10,000....59½
13,000....60
ctfs of dep
33,000....60
2,000....60½
Inter Paper 6s
2,000....100
2,000....99¾
Lack Steel 5s, 1950
15,000....78
2,000....77⅞
24,000....78
5,000....78⅛
2,000....78⅛
25,000....78¼
5,000....78⅜
51,000....78⅛
14,000....78⅜
10,000....78⅜
10,000....78¼
14,000....78⅜
14,000....78⅝
60,000....78⅜
10,000....78⅜
2,000....78⅜
6,000....78⅜
5,000....78⅞
53,000....79
9,000....79⅛
1,000....79⅛
5,000....79¼
52,000....79½
1,000....80
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s
2,000....101½
L E & W 1st 5s
2,000....91
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1931
1,000....90
20,000....90½
4,000....90⅛
Leh Val of N Y gtd 4½s, reg
1,000....99
Leh Val con 4½s
1,000....98⅛

Lorillard Co 5s
1,000....99⅞
5,000....100
L & N unifd 4s
6,000....91⅛
Mich Cent 3½s
5,000....79⅝
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
3,000....52½
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
1,000....88½
Mo P 1st con 6s
2,000s30f....96
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
2,000....90
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
1,000....95½
N Y Cent deb 6s, sub r, full pd
48,000....103½
500....103½
19,000....103½
1,000....103⅝
500....103½
15,000....103½
inst 1st pd
40,000....103
gen 3½s
1,000....77½
1,000....77⅜
L S col 3½s, ctfs of dep
6,000....77½
N Y, C & St L 1st 4s
1,000....89¼
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
3,000....109⅜
N Y Rwys ref 4s
1,000....70¼
1,000....70⅜
N Y Teleph 4½s
4,000....95⅝
2,000....95½
N Y, W & B 4½s
1,000....75
Norf & W con 4s
500....87⅞
7,000....88
conv 4½s
1,000....106
Nor Pacific 4s
5,000s30f....90
10,000....90
gen 3s
1,000....62½
Ore R & N con 4s
3,000....88
Ore Short Line 1st con 5s
1,000....103
Ore Short Line gtd ref 4s
3,000....88½
Penn R R gen 4½s, temp c
5,000....97½
Penn cv 3½s
1,000....100¼
Penn 4s, 1948
5,000....97⅛
Penn R R con 4½s, temp cts, full paid
2,000....102⅝
7,000....102⅝
Pub Serv Corp s fund 5s
2,000....86¼
Ray Cons 1st 6s
2,000....116
Rdg gen 4s
10,000....92⅞
1,000....92⅜
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
11,000....93
10,000....92⅞
Rio Grande West col tr 4s
1,000....59¾
St L Ir Mt & So gen 5s
2,000....97
St L S W 1st 4s
1,000....73
Seab A L adj 5s
8,000....61
1,000....61½
1,000....61⅝
So Bell Tel & T 1st 5s
4,000....97
So Pac col 4s
15,000....81
So Pac conv 4s
25,000....80
1,000....80⅛
5,000....80⅛
10,000s30f....80⅛
10,000....80⅛
24,000s20f....80⅛
19,000....80¼
1,000....80⅛
So Pac cv 5s
11,000....98⅝
10,000....98½
15,000....99
1,000s20f....98⅝
500....99½
So Pac 1st ref 4s
4,000....84⅜
44,000s30f....84⅜
10,000....84⅞

So Pac, San Fr Terml 4s
1,000....80
So Ry 1st 5s
1,000....98⅜
2,000s30f....98⅜
So Ry gen 4s
1,000....60¼
10,000....60½
Tex Co cv 6s
20,000....100
Third Av adj 5s
9,000....76
7,000....75¾
Un Pac 1st 4s
1,000....93⅝
1,000....93½
Un Pac cv 4s
5,000....89¼
2,000....89½
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
10,000....43¼
2,000....43¾
10,000....44¼
5,000....45
5,000s30f....44⅞
1,000....45¼
14,000....45
11,000....45¼
U S Steel Corp s fund 5s
13,000....102⅝
1,000s30f....102½
5,000....102½
3,000....102⅝
1,000....102⅜
3,000....102⅝
2,000s20f....102⅝
1,000....102⅝
3,000....102½
2,000s30f....102⅝
20,000....102½
Va S W 1st 4s
1,000....100
Wabash 1st 5s
3,000....101½
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000....90⅝
3,000....91
5,000....92
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s, Eq Tr Co ctfs of dep stamped
1,000....15
Wab, P Ter 1st 4s, Col Tr ctfs
66,000....½
Colum Tr ctfs
15,000....⅝
W N Y & P 1st 5s
3,000....102
West Shore 4s
4,000....89
7,000s20f....88½
West Un fund & real est 4½s
10,000....92
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s
5,000....105¼
11,000....105⅜
ctfs of depos
19,000....104⅞
46,000....105
conv 5s, w iss
15,000....112⅜
10,000....112¼
5,000....112⅜
25,000....112⅜
45,000....112½
25,000....112⅜
15,000....112⅛
10,000....112⅜
2,000....112¼
55,000....112⅜
20,000....112½
10,000....112⅜
50,000....112⅝
10,000....112⅞
53,000....113
37,000....113⅛
30,000....113
10,000....113⅛
47,000....113¼
20,000....113⅜
20,000....113⅜
11,000....113⅜
55,000....113⅜
10,000....113⅜
10,000....113⅜
20,000....113⅜
10,000....113⅜
20,000....113⅜
1,000....113⅜
24,000....113⅜
10,000....113⅜
20,000....113⅜
110,000....113¼
42,000....113⅜
45,000....113⅜
15,000....113⅜
17,000....113⅜
37,000....113⅜
5,000....113⅜
5,000....113⅜
22,000....113¼
25,000....113¼
65,000....113
10,000....113¼
5,000....113⅜
10,000....113¼
20,000....113⅜
20,000....113⅜
3,000....113⅜
10,000....113⅜
Wheel & L E 1st con 4s
17,000....51¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	..
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101¼	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Ag Ch pf	93	93⅝
Am B Sug pf	86	88
Am B S & Fdy	105	106
Am Coal	80	..
Am Coal P pf	116	118
Am Cot Oil pf	95	97
Am I Secur	24	24½
Am Malt	5	6
Am S & R pf	107¼	108¼
Am Snuff	145	150½
Do pf	103	108
A T & C	61	67
Am Tob pf	106	107
Assets R	5	6
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf	..	98½
Bald L pf	106	107
Booth Fish	..	40
Brown Sh	23	26
Do pf	64	77
B R & P	75	95
Do pf	101	..
But'k Co	28	28½
Case (J I) pf	70	78
C R R of N J	250	325
C & S A Tel	128	..
C & A pf	12½	25
C & N W pf	160	170
Chi, St P, M & Om	113	120
Do pf	125	150
C, C, C & St L	30	36
Do pf	55	65
Cleve & P	155	..
Cluett-P	55	60
Do pf	102½	105
Col & So	24	28
Do 1st pf	45	49
Do 2d pf	35	42
Crex Carp	40	50
C-Am Sug pf	103½	105
D & Co pf	92½	93½
Del & Hud	147½	149½
D, L & W	415	425
D & R G pf	9	10
D M & Ft D	5	..
Do pf	25	..
Det Edison	114	115
Det & M	70	..
Do pf	80	..
D, S S & A	2	4
Do pf	4	10
Du P de N Pow pf	..	100
East Kod, ex div	500	..
F M & S	28	30
G'drich (B F) Co pf	104	105
Hav E Ry, L & P pf	101	..
Helme (G W) Co	150	180
Do pf	110	120
Hock Val	..	112
Inter-M pf	75	77
I H N J pf	..	117
Int H Cor pf	..	117
Iowa Cent	6	12
Do pf	15	20
Kayser (J) & Co	78	83
Do 1st pf	107	112
K C, Ft S & M pf	62	..
K & D M pf	..	30
K'gs Co El L & P	124	125½
Kresge (SS) Co	140	145
Do pf	106	110
L E & W	6½	9
Do pf	17	22
Ligg & M	216	224
Do pf	115½	120
L-W Bis	17	19
Do 1st pf	90⅛	92½
Do 2d pf	..	63
Lorill Co	168	180
Louis & N	109	112
M'kay Cos	76½	78⅝
Man B'ch	2	8
Man Shirt	51	56
Do pf	102	105
M Dep Sts pf	96	98
Mich Cent	105	120
M & St L	14	15¼
M, St P & S S M pf	128	135
Do l l	70	74
M, K & T pf	17	19½
Mon Pow	47¾	49½
Do pf	102	102¼
Mor & Es	160	166
M & B pf	50	75
N C & St L	110	120
Nat Bis	120	122
N C & S	71	73
Do pf	104	106¼
Nat En pf	87	90
Nat L pf	108½	110
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	14	24
Do 2d pf	4	5
N Y, C & St L 1st pf	65	75
Do 2d pf	40	65
N Y, L & West	111	120
N Y, O & West	27	28⅜
Norf South	15½	20
N & W pf	76	86
N W Tel	102	..
Ont Min	2	3
Pabst B pf	..	88
P T & T	30	31½
Do pf	92	94
Peo G, C	116	118½
Peo & E	6½	10
Pett-Mull	55	65
Do 1st pf	91	100
P, C, C & St L	68	69
Do pf	..	91
P, Ft W & C	155	..
Pitts S pf	93	95
Pr St'l Car pf	98	102
P S, N J	100⅛	107
Q'ksil'r pf	3⅜	4¼
Ry St'l Spr pf	92	95
Rdg 1st pf	80	84
Do 2d pf	80½	82
Rock Isl'd	⅛	¼
Do pf	⅜	½
Rutl'd pf	15	..
St L & S F 1st pf	10	11
St L S W	..	14
Do pf	..	85
S-S S & I pr	87	90
So P R S pf	84	100
So Ry pf	47	48
So R M & O ctfs	50	75
St'd M pf	72	73¾
T P L Tr	105⅛	..
T, St L & West	1	3
Do pf	5½	7
T C R T	90	91
Und Type	71	74
Do pf	99	104
Un S & P pf	22	27
Un Cig M	44½	47
Do pf	102	104½
Un Dry G pf	56	58
U S Exp	58	64
U S R 1st pf	104	105
Va R & P	..	45
Vul Detin	11½	19
Do pf	..	40
Wabash	..	¼
Do pf	⅛	¼
Weym-Bru	233	280
Do pf	110	120
W & L E 1st pf	2	4
W-Ov pf	104	104½
W'w'th (F W) pf	122¾	123¾

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	71.51	70.72	71.28	+ .41
Industrials	82.83	80.70	81.75	+ .52

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
July 30	74.94	73.20	73.72	— .22
July 31	74.24	73.36	73.55	— .17
Aug. 2	74.87	73.49	74.31	+ .76
Aug. 3	75.77	74.24	74.93	+ .62
Aug. 4	76.12	74.92	75.74	+ .81
Aug. 5	76.91	75.25	76.05	+ .32
Aug. 6	77.17	75.71	76.51	+ .46

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*Aug., 1915	77.17 Aug. 6	73.49 Aug. 2	76.51
Aug., 1914	Exchange closed.		
Aug., 1913	71.65 Aug. 13	68.83 Aug. 2	71.11
Aug., 1912	84.65 Aug. 14	81.92 Aug. 1	83.47
Aug., 1911	82.34 Aug. 1	73.40 Aug. 30	73.77
Year, *1915	77.17 Aug. 6	58.99 Feb. 24	76.51
Year, 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.47 July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10 Jan. 2	63.09 Feb. 1	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.00

*To date.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
American Cigar	104	108	103	107
American Cigar pf	97	99	98	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry	80	90	80	90
Conley Foil	320	350	300	325
Johnson T. F. & M.	130	140	130	150
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf	107	110	106	109
MacAndrews & F.	160	170	165	175
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99½	100½	99½	100½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	185	195	190	200
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	345	355	335	345
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	119	121	118½	120½

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	315	318
American Light & Traction pf	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14¼	15½
Adirondack Electric Power pf	52	56
*American Gas & Electric	99	101
*American Gas & Electric pf	47	49
American Power & Light	59¾	63
American Power & Light pf	79	82
American Public Utilities	28	32
American Public Utilities pf	63	64½
Am. Water Works & Electric	5½	7½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	16	19
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	53	60
Cities Service	44½	47
Cities Service pf	53½	55½
Colorado Power	16	19
Colorado Power pf	90	95
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	48	50
Commonwealth P. R. L. pf	78	80
Dayton Power & Light	30	34
Dayton Power & Light pf	85	90
Denver Gas & Electric gen 5s	91	93
Electric Bond Deposit	61	65
Electric Bond & Share pf	98	100
Empire District Electric 5s	73	75
Empire District Electric 5s pf	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	16	18
Federal Light & Traction pf	56	58
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	70	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	12	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	13
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf	47	52
Northern States Power	27½	29
Northern States Power pf	83½	85
Pacific Gas & Electric	44	46
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	84	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co	10	14
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	48	51
Southern California Edison	70	72
Southern California Edison pf	92	95
*Standard Gas & Electric	4½	6
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	23½	25½
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power	3	6
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	23	28
United Light & Rys	38	42
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	67	70
United Light & Rys 2d pf	66	70
Utah Securities	12	14
Western Power	14	16
Western Power pf	50	52

*Par value, $50.

100 Years A Commercial Bank

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK

192 Broadway Cor. John St.

Capital and Surplus, $3,500,000
Resources, - - 35,000,000

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FINANCIAL

The Wabash Railroad Co.

REORGANIZATION.

To Holders of First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds Preferred Stock and Common Stock of The Wabash Railroad Company, and of Certificates of Deposit issued by The Equitable Trust Company of New York, or Central Trust Company of New York, or Columbia Trust Company (or its predecessor), representing the same:

The Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated April 28, 1915, having been declared operative and effective, notice is hereby given that holders of **CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT OF COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY** (or its predecessor) representing stock, either common or preferred, of the Railroad Company, must make the payment required of them under the Plan, namely 30% of the par value of said stock, or $30 per share, **AT THE OFFICE OF THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 30, 1915.**

At the time of making the above payment the Certificates of Deposit representing said stock must be presented to The Equitable Trust Company of New York for the purpose of having such payment noted thereon.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit representing stock who fail to make the above payment within the time above limited, shall cease to be entitled to any rights or benefits under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and shall not be entitled to the return of their deposited stock. Payments must be made in New York funds, and checks should be drawn to the order of The Equitable Trust Company of New York.

So soon as practicable after the date so fixed as above for the payment to be made by holders of Certificates of Deposit representing stock, notice will be given to holders of Certificates of Deposit representing First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of the Railroad Company, of the amount of the payment required of them, as provided in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, and of the date by which such payment, or the first installment thereof, shall be made.

The time within which further deposits of both stock and bonds may be made under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization has been further extended to and including August 30, 1915; but at the time when any stock is so deposited, and as a condition of such deposit, the above payment of $30 per share must be made in respect thereof.

JOINT REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE,
By WINSLOW S. PIERCE, Chairman.

Dated New York, July 29, 1915.

NOTICE TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE

PROVINCIAL LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY.

In accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed securing the Bond issue of the above Company, executed in favour of National Trust Company, Limited, Trustee, on the 15th of November, 1906, notice is hereby given that eighteen thousand dollars ($18,000) Bonds have been drawn by lot by the Trustee for redemption upon the 1st of September, 1915, at the price of 105 and accrued interest.

The Bonds so drawn are as follows: 0037, 0271, 0400, 0429, 0541, 0657, 0699, 0720, 0966, 1029, 1055, 1132, 1175, 1224, 1254, 1258, 1270, 1438.

The holders of the said Bonds are hereby notified to present the same for redemption at the office of the National Trust Company, Limited, Montreal, on or before the 1st of September, 1915.

Bonds drawn for redemption shall cease to bear interest after the 1st of September, 1915.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.

Dated at Montreal, 21st July, 1915.

AN 8.4% YIELD.

Seven shares of 8% Cumulative Preferred Stock with equal amount of bonus Common (par value $100) in an Industrial Company which has been unusually successful from the start and in less than eight years' operation has declared 67% in cash dividends aside from building up a surplus which equals about 50% of the entire Preferred capitalization. Business fundamentally sound and conservatively managed. Price to yield 8.4% the first year, with probable increase by a dividend on Common. Earnings last fiscal year four times Preferred requirements.

POTTER & COMPANY,
Metropolitan Tower,
New York.

COTTON IRREGULAR IN ACTIVE MARKET

Prices Open Ten Points Higher on Strong Liverpool Cables, but Sag in Afternoon.

MUCH BEARISH SENTIMENT

Futures Weaken Under Evening Up Over Week's End and Straggling Liquidation.

Cotton was active yesterday, largely in response to strong Liverpool cables, which caused an overnight opening advance of about 10 points. Prices during the first hour, however, were the highest of the day, and the market presented a somewhat heavy appearance along in the afternoon as a result of straggling liquidation and evening up over the end of the week. The weather throughout the Belt was more settled, and only a few light, scattered showers were reported through the Eastern Belt, with the exception of the Savannah district, where precipitation ran as high as an inch and a half. There was a sprinkling of good crop accounts, although complaints were received from Texas. The weekly weather forecast for the week ending next Tuesday night calls for generally fair weather over the entire Belt, with normal temperatures.

One of the unsettling influences in the middle of the session was a rumor to the effect that a note had been received at the State Department from Great Britain placing cotton on the contraband list. Advices from Washington, however, failed to throw any light upon this report. Whether the denial was one of fact, or merely a diplomatic evasion, it was impossible to determine.

The week-end statistics were without special effect. The New York Cotton Exchange places into sight for the week at 37,548 bales, against 3,760 last year. The figures on spinners' takings were not available up to the close of the market. The Liverpool stock of American cotton decreased 43,000 bales during the week, compared with a decrease of 6,000 bales last year. Since June 19, the high point in the English stock, there has been a decrease of 366,000 bales of American cotton in Liverpool, or at the rate of 52,000 bales per week. During the same period last season the loss amounted to 142,000 bales. The stock of American cotton at Liverpool is now 1,155,000 bales, against 612,000 for the same time last year.

Market sentiment generally is rather bearish, as it is believed that there is still a possibility that cotton will be declared contraband, and it is not believed that any compensation, in the way of buying cotton, will be made by Great Britain, except at a fixed price. While such offers of purchase operate to prevent a drastic decline, they would not bring into the market any competitive buying.

Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Aug.	....	..	9.08 B.	9.02 B.
Oct.	9.53	9.42	9.43@....	9.42@ 9.44
Dec.	9.82	9.72	9.72@ 9.73	9.71@ 9.72
Jan.	9.94	9.83	9.84@ 9.85	9.82@ 9.83
March	10.18	10.07	10.07@10.08	10.08@10.10
May	10.41	10.29	10.30@10.31	10.30@10.31

Spot cotton at New York was 5 points advance, middling, 9.45. Southern spot markets were unchanged, with New Orleans, 8.82; Galveston, 8.90; Savannah, 8⅝; Houston, 8.90, and Memphis, 8.75. The New Orleans market closed steady.

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 5 points advance, at 5.53d. Sales, 8,000 bales; receipts, none. Prices closed steady.

RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Galveston	1,263	2,053	113,234	36,929
New Orleans	597	732	....	49,512
Savannah	147	16	59,966	12,261
Charleston	17	50	43,163	1,178
Norfolk	256	479	45,653	17,451
Wilmington	349	....	32,301	7,869
Mobile	2	3	12,362	1,823

INTERIOR STOCKS AND RECEIPTS.

	Receipts.	Last Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Houston	443	151	47,018	24,932
Memphis	26	687	76,045	16,159
Augusta	298	78	69,340	10,601
St. Louis	....	1,114	17,171	14,689

ESTIMATED PORT RECEIPTS.

	—Today.—	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	500 to 1,000	2,876	690
New Orleans	200 to 500	2,671	190

Exports yesterday, 4,818 bales. Total thus far this season, 18,418 bales, against 2,436 bales last year.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	100⅛	101¼	2.00
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅛	100⅝	5.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100	100⅝	5.75
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98¼	98⅞	6.35
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	99⅞	5.05
City of Q'b'c	5	Apr., 1920	98⅝	99⅝	5.20
Con. Gas Balt.	5	May, 1917	100	100¼	4.98
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1916	98	99	6.60
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100	100⅜	4.85
Dom. of Can.		Aug., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.95
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	97⅝	98	7.40
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	97	97¼	11.90
Gr. Rap. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100¾	4.30
Gr. Rap. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100⅜	100⅞	4.51
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	100	6.00
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	99	100	6.00
No. St. P.	6	June, 1917	98½	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99⅝	100¼	5.90
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99⅝	100¼	5.95
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99⅝	100¼	5.90
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99¼	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	96⅝	97	5.95
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	96¼	96⅝	5.75

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100⅜	101¼	5.60
Am.T.& T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅞	101⅛	3.30
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100¾	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99⅝	99⅞	4.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98½	98⅞	4.95
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100¼	4.95
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	101⅞	102⅛	5.70
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	90⅞	91⅞	7.45
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅝	1.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94½	95⅞	9.55
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅛	100⅝	4.45
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅝	1.25
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.55
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	98⅝	98⅞	5.60
Hock. V. Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅛	100⅝	3.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	100⅛	100¼	4.90
Lack Steel	6	Mar., 1917	98¼	99	6.70
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100½	1.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅛	101	2.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	98½	6.95
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	94¼	95	8.25
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Sep. 15, '15	100⅛	100¼	1.00
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100¼	1.40
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100⅛	100½	4.50
Penn. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.90
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.50
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100⅛	4.50
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97¾	98¼	6.15
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100⅜	101⅛	4.70
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	98¼	99	5.15
Union Type.	5	Jan. 15, '16	94½	95½	14.80
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101⅝	102¼	4.75
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99	99¼	5.25
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100	100⅝	5.40

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Aug. 5.	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$812,424	$2,854,499	$17,840,142
Int. rev., ord.	1,271,924	4,605,497	33,859,074
Corp. and inc. tax	25,281	931,202	8,616,367
Miscellaneous	175,428	761,128	5,425,759
Total r'c'ts	$2,285,059	$8,452,327	$65,742,043
Expenditures	2,603,916	[illegible]3,095	82,704,565
Deficit	318,857	[illegible],767	16,962,521

DIVIDENDS.

The International Nickel Co.

A dividend of five per cent. (5%) on the Common Stock of this Company will be paid September 1st to the holders of record at the close of business August 16, 1915. The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3:00 P. M. August 16, 1915, and remain closed until 10:00 A. M. September 2nd.

James L. Ashley, Secretary & Treasurer.

New York, August 2nd, 1915.

THE J. G. WHITE ENGINEERING CORPORATION, Engineers and Contractors, 43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (10th quarter) of 1¾% has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable September 1, 1915, to stockholders of record August 20, 1915.

A. N. CONNETT, Jr., Secretary.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Citizens Bank	43	43	43	43
345	Houston Oil	12	12	11¾	12
40	Mer.-Mech. Bk	28	28	28	28
480	Unit. R. & E.	23	23⅛	23	23⅛
10	U. S. Fid. & G.	192	192	192	192

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$13,000	A. C. L. c. 4s	83	83	83	83
2,000	Chi. Ry. 1st 5s	93½	93½	93½	93½
1,000	City Balt. 4s '61 D. L.	95½	95½	95½	95½
800	City Balt. 4s '58 Cond.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
400	City Balt. 4s '51 P. L.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
22,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. Duck 5s	40½	42¼	40½	42¼
3,000	Con. Gas. 4½s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,000	Sea. & Roa. 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	St. of Md. 4s '26	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
26,000	United Rys. & El. inc. 4s	56	56¼	56	56¼
1,400	United Rys. & El fdg. 5s	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Ahmeek	96	96	96	96
790	Alaska	33	33¼	32⅞	33⅛
5,450	Amer. Zinc	55½	56⅝	55	56⅝
285	Arizona Com.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
50	Butte & Bal.	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
1,610	Butte & Sup.	68¼	68¾	67¼	68
206	Cal. & Ariz.	64	64	63	63¼
19	Cal. & Hecla	570	570	570	570
40	Chino	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
509	Copper Range	55	56¼	55	55
150	Daly West	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
25	East Butte	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
151	Granby	83	84	83	83½
280	Greene Can.	41	41	40¼	40½
110	Kerr Lake	3½	3½	3½	3½
105	Island Creek	46½	46½	46½	46½
20	Lake	14	14	14	14
15	La Salle	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
60	Mason Valley	2	2	2	2
50	Mass. Consol.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
10	Miami	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
50	Michigan	2	2	2	2
175	Mohawk	72½	72½	72	72
19	Nevada Cons.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
809	New Arcadian	10½	10⅝	10½	10½
660	New Idria	8	10	8	10
20	Nipissing	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
140	North Butte	30	30	30	30
100	Old Dominion	52½	52½	51	51
170	Pond Creek	16¼	16¼	16⅛	16⅛
10	Quincy	86	86	86	86
15	Ray Consol.	23	23	23	23
80	Santa Fe	3	3	3	3
100	Shannon	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
40	Shattuck	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
30	St. Mary's	57	57	57	57
50	Super. & Bos.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
87	Superior Cop.	26⅜	27	26	26
161	Tamarack	46½	49⅝	46½	49
519	Trinity	4¼	5	4¼	5
305	U. S. Smelting	41⅝	41⅝	41	41
178	U. S. Sm. pf.	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼
2,895	Utah Apex	4¼	4⅛	3⅞	4
260	Utah Con.	12⅞	13⅛	12⅞	13
10	Utah Copper	66⅝	67	66⅝	67
200	Victoria	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	Winona	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
90	Wolverine	60¼	60½	60	60

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
28	Boston & Alb.	180⅛	180¼	180⅛	180¼
20	Boston El.	78	78	78	78
87	Boston & Me.	24½	24½	24½	24½
10	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	104	104	104	104
3	Fitchburg pf.	60	60	60	60
12	Maine Central	98½	98½	98½	98½
15	Mass. Electric	5	5	5	5
101	N.Y., N.H. & H.	63	63¼	62¾	63
10	North'n N. H.	95	95	95	95
175	Union Pacific	131	131⅜	131	131⅜
25	W. End St. Ry.	62½	62½	62	62

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Agr. Ch.	56	56	56	56
5	Am. Ag. C. pf.	90¼	90¼	90	90
784	Am. Sugar	109	111½	109	110¼
105	Am. Sugar pf.	114	114	113⅜	113½
288	Am. Tel. & Tel.	122¼	122½	122	122¼
413	Am. Wool. pf.	87¼	88½	87¼	88½
200	Atlan. Gulf & W. I.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
5	Atlan. Gulf & W. I. pf.	27	27	27	27
30	Edison	234	234	233	233
40	Gen. Electric	173½	173½	173½	173½
740	Mass. Gas	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
20	Mass. Gas pf.	88½	88½	88½	88½
80	McElwain pf.	98	98	97	98
20	N. E. Tel.	131	131	131	131
40	Swift & Co.	114⅜	114⅜	114⅛	114⅛
241	United Fruit	131⅛	131⅛	131	131⅛
488	Un. Shoe Mach.	50	50⅛	50	50
22	Un. Shoe Mach pf.	28⅞	28⅞	28⅛	28⅛
2,347	U. S. Steel	72¼	73⅛	71⅞	72¼
20	U. S. Steel pf.	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
5,235	Ventura Oil	13⅞	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$13,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	88	88	88	88
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1931	92	92	92	92
2,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1932	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
5,000	Pond Creek 6s	96	97	96	97
1,000	Swift 5s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	.80	La Rose	.45	.50
Bay S Gas	.10	.11	McK-Dar.	.20	.22
Bingham	8¼	8½	Mines of A	2⅜	2⅝
Begole	.75	1	Majestic	.60	.62
Butte & L	.29	.31	Mex Met.	.28	.30
Chief Con.	.99	1	Nev-Doug.	.63	.65
Con Cop.	1⅜	2	New Baltic	3¼	3⅜
Crown Res	.30	.40	N Cornelia	7⅛	7½
Calaveras	1⅜	1⅞	Ohio	.10	.15
Con Ariz.	.75	.85	Old D rcts	7⅛	8
Cortez	.30	.50	Oneco	1⅛	1¼
Champion	6	8	Riker-H	6⅛	6⅝
Cal & Cor.	4	5	Raven	.10	.12
Dav-Daly	1	1⅛	S W Miami	1	1⅜
Eagle & B	1⅜	1½	Stewart M	1	1⅛
1st Nat C.	2⅛	2⅜	Tonopah M	5	5¼
Goldf Con.	1⅛	1¼	Utah Met.	5⅞	5¼
Houghton	3⅞	4	U V Ext.	6⅝	6½
Iron Blos.	.70	.74	Yukon G.	2⅜	2⅝

CHICAGO.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
381	Am. S. B.	43½	43½	40	43
100	Am. S. B. pf.	78	78	78	78
490	Cruc. S. pf.	105	105	105	105
2,760	Chi. P. Tool	82½	85	79	80
3	Com. Edison	134	134	134	134
7	Ills. Brick	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
15	Kan. City L.	27	27	27	27
220	Natl. C. com.	147¼	147¼	147¼	147¼
20	People's Gas	115⅝	116	115⅝	116
35	Public Serv.	84	85	84	85
965	Sears-Roebuck	149	150	149	149½
687	Stewart War.	63⅛	65½	63⅛	65
92	Swift & Co.	114½	114¾	114½	114¾
200	U. S. Steel	73	73	73	73
46	Union Car. rts.	4⅝	5	4⅝	4⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	C. C. Ry. 1st 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½
14,000	Chi. Rys. 5s	94½	94½	94	94
9,000	Chi. Rys. 4s	71	71	70½	70½
5,000	Ogden Gas 5s	94	94	94	94
25,000	Swift 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
160	Allis-Chalm.	33⅞	33⅞	33	33⅞
1	Am. Gas., N.J.	101	101	101	101
300	Am. Can	58⅝	59⅝	58½	59⅝
110	Anaconda	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞
895	Bald. Loco.	80½	80½	79	79½
23	Bald. L. pf.	105	105	105	105
7	Cambria Iron	42	42	42	42
3,978	Cambria Steel	53	53⅝	52⅛	53⅝
50	Crucible Steel	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
9,118	Elec. S. B.	64	66	63	65⅝
50	Gen. Asphalt	32½	32⅛	32½	32⅛
45	Gen. Asph. pf	69	69	69	69
50	Goodrich	52	52	52	52
5	Ins. Co., N.A.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
10	J. G. Brill	37½	37½	37½	37½
205	Keystone Tel.	13⅞	14	13⅞	14
1,835	Lake Superior	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
123	Lehigh Nav.	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
50	Lehigh Valley	72¼	72⅞	72	72½
100	L. V. Transit	15¼	15¼	15⅛	15¼
10	L. V. Tr. pf.	31	31	31	31
471	Penn. R. R.	54	54¼	53⅞	54¼
90	Penn. Salt Mf.	88	88	88	88
760	Phila. Co.	38	39½	38	39½
105	Phila Co. 6 p. c. pf.	39⅝	40	39⅝	40
110	Phila. Elec.	24	24	24	24
450	Phila. R.T. stk	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
1,705	Phila. R.T. cfs	9⅛	9⅛	9½	9⅛
5	Phila. Trac.	71	71	71	71
500	Pressed S. C.	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜
722	Un. Gas Imp.	83½	85¼	83⅝	85¼
9,140	U. S. Steel	72⅝	73⅝	71⅞	72⅝
1	U. S. Steel pf.	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞
1,075	Warwick Iron	9½	10	9½	10
20	W. J. & S. S.	48	48	48	48
115	Wm. C. & Sons	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
2	York Rys. pf.	30	30	30	30

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$19,000	Am. G.&E. 5s.	86½	88	86½	88
900	Am. G.&E. 5s.	85⅝	86	85⅝	86
2,000	Elec. & P. 4s.	74	74	74	74
2,000	Key. Tel. 1st 5s	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
8,000	Lake Sup. inc. 5s	27	28	27	28
1,000	Leh. Val. con. 4½s, 2003	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
8,000	Pa. R.R. gen. 4½s, 1965	97½	97½	97½	97½
16,000	Pa. R.R. con. 4½s, 1960	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
3,000	Phila. Co. con. 5s	80	80	80	80
1,000	Public Service Corp. 5	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
4,000	Un. Ry. inv. col. 5s	64½	66	64½	66

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
75	Amer. Window Glass pf	98	98	98	98
100	Amer. Window Glass Mch	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
50	Amer. Window Glass Mch. pf.	79⅞	80	79⅞	80
1,295	Colum. G. & E.	14½	14⅝	14½	14½
185	Crucible Steel	80	85	80	85
260	Cruc. Steel pf.	102⅞	105	102⅞	105
10	Ind. Brew. pf.	14	14	14	14
50	La Belle Iron	35½	35½	35½	35½
10	Mfrs. L. & H.	46½	46½	46½	46½
151	Nat. Firepr. pf.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
270	Ohio Fuel Oil	15	15	15	15
225	Ohio Fuel Sup.	39½	39½	39	39½
30	Pitts. Coal	24¼	24⅝	24¼	24⅝
2,825	Pure Oil	17	17¼	16⅞	16⅞
4,900	San Toy	16	17	16	17
35	Un. Nat. Gas	129	129	129	129
50	Union Sw. & S.	104½	105	104½	105
117	Westing. A. B.	135¾	135¾	135¾	135½
345	Westing. Elec.	55⅝	56⅝	55½	56
3,385	Westing. rights	1⅜	1⅜	1½	1½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ind. Brew. 6s	49½	49½	49½	49½

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Further Rise in Prices in Some of the Industrial Stocks—Bonds More Active.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 221,565 shares of stocks, and $105,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 94,135; railroads, 305; oils, 7,025, and mining, 120,100. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
840	‡Am. W. Pap.	⅜	*⅜	⅜	⅜
2,800	Am. Zinc	55⅝	56⅛	54⅞	56⅛
500	Br.-Am. Tob. Co. ordinary	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
1,200	‡Can. C. & F.	109	110	104	107
505	‡C. C. & F. pf.	117	117	113	115
8,000	‡Can. Steel	28	34	28	31
7,000	‡Car. L. & P.	10⅝	10⅝	10	10¼
2,400	‡Cent. Fdy.	13	14	11½	14
2,500	‡Cent. Fdy. pf.	25	28	25	28
550	‡Cramp S'bldg.	77	78	76	76
600	Electric Boat	430	440	430	440
600	Elec. Boat pf.	435	445	435	442
40,000	El. B. new, w.i.	44	44⅝	43⅝	44⅛
400	Emer. Phono.	14	14⅝	14	14⅝
300	‡Hall Signal	16	16½	16	16½
100	‡Hall Sig. pf.	36	36	36	36
300	‡Int. Mer. Ma.	1	1	1	1
600	‡Int. Motors	20	20	19¾	19¾
100	Int. Rubber	7½	7½	7½	7½
50	Int. St. Pump	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
50	Kel. Sp'f'd T.	173	174	172	172
100	Kel. Sp'f'd T. new 1st pf.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
8,000	Mar. of Am.	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4½
1,325	‡Nat Steel Cor of Canada	44	49	44	47
505	‡Pyr. Mfg. Co.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
1,000	Cor. of R. & H.	6	6	6	6
600	Savoy Oil	8½	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
4,000	‡Stand. Motors	14¼	14⅜	13½	13⅝
250	Sterling Gum	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,900	‡St. Jo. Lead	12⅞	13	12⅞	13
2,400	U. C. S. new	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
1,000	Un. Pr. Shar.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
7,150	‡Ven. Con. Oil	14	14⅛	12⅞	14⅛
1,500	‡World Film	3⅛	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
75	Buckeye P. L.	103	101	103	+1
6	Eureka P. L.	229	229	229	+6
40	Illinois P. L.	149	147	149	+3
4,700	Int. Petrol.	10⅝	9⅞	9⅞	−⅝
250	Nat. Transit	34	33	33½	..
10	N. Y. Transit	209	209	209	+4
75	Ohio Oil	149	147	148	+2
1,000	Pierce Oil	13⅝	13	13⅛	+¼
300	Prai. O. & G.	375	370	374	+2
225	Prairie P. L.	171	167	171	+2
20	South. Penn. O.	321	320	320	−1
15	South. P. L.	219	218	219	+¼
70	St. O. of Cal.	311	307	310	+3
50	St. O. of Ind.	450	445	447	−1
14	St. O. of Kan.	400	390	400	+16
40	St. O. of N. J.	419	416	419	+2
75	St. O. of N. Y.	201	199	200	−1
60	Union Tank L.	86	85	85	..

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	‡Mo. Pac. w. i.	19	19	19	19
100	‡Wabash w. i.	10½	10½	10½	10½
105	‡Wab. pf. (a).	42⅜	*42⅜	42⅜	42⅜

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	‡Alaska Jun.	12½	12½	12	12
200	‡A.-Con. M. Co.	82	82	82	82
†15,000	‡Amer. Com.	15	17	14½	16
†7,200	‡Arizona Dug.	29	29	28	29
†6,200	‡Atlanta	31	31	30½	30½
†1,000	‡Big Cot'wood	5½	5½	5½	5½
2,000	Big L. Dev Co.	2⅝	2⅝	2 5-16	2 5-16
8,000	Braden Copper	7¼	8	7¼	7⅞
1,100	Butte C. & Z.	2⅞	3	2⅞	2⅞
5,000	Caledonia	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
200	‡Chile Copper	19	19	19	19
500	Cons. Nev.-U.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
†2,500	Ely Consol.	10	10	9	10
†5,200	‡Emma Copper	41	42	41	42
2,500	First Nat. Cop.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
†500	‡Genesee Cop.	41	41	41	41
2,400	Goldfield Con.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
†3,200	‡Goldfield M.	22	22	21	22
100	Howe Sound	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,540	Jumbo Exten.	1½	1½	1 7-16	1 7-16
7,000	Kenne. Cop.	36½	36½	35⅝	36⅜
700	Kerr Lake	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½
†2,000	‡Kewanas	12	12	11½	11½
†1,000	Lone Star	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,100	Magma Cop.	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½
†2,300	McKinley-Dar.	20	21	20	21
†600	Majestic M.	60	60	57	57
2,100	‡Montana Con.	1 7-16	1⅝	1 7-16	1⅝
200	Nipissing M.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
†4,500	Oro	7	7	6½	7
†2,000	Peterson Lake	20	20	18	18
2,300	Rex C. M. Co.	37	38	37	38
†2,000	‡Sandstorm K.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
†500	‡Sells	30	30	30	30
1,150	Stand. Sil.-L.	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1 11-16
9,500	Stewart	1 3-16	1¼	1⅛	1 3-16
†5,500	‡Success Min.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1¼	1¼
†2,900	Superst. M. C.	23½	24	23½	24
*2,000	Temiskaming	30	30	28½	28½
700	Tonopah Ext.	2½	2 9-16	2½	2 9-16
750	Tri-Bullion	½	½	7-16	7-16
300	‡Wasatch	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
†1,500	West End Con.	61	61	59	60
2,160	‡Wh. K. C. pf.	2¼	2⅞	2¼	2⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
75,000	Ken. Cop. 6s	124	125¾	124	125
30,000	Pierce Oil 6s	80	80	80	80

†Sells cents per share. *Odd lot. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Not reported Wednesday—200 Canada Steel at 25⅞, and Aug. 3, Electric Boat, 50, at 372.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Aug. 6. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 5. Bid.	Asked.
Alliance Film	⅝	⅞	¾	⅞
Hendee Mfg.	32	34	32	34
N. Y. Transportation	15	16	15	16
RAILROADS.				
Mo. Pac., w. i., pf.	34	39	34	39
Wabash pf. (b)	21	22	21	22
MINING STOCKS.				
New Utah Bingham	2⅝	3	2⅝	2⅞
Silver Pick	7	8½	7	9
Tuolumne Copper	½	9-16	½	9-16
BONDS.				
Calaveras 6s	190	210	190	210

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.07	Justice	.03
Andes	.09	Kentucky Con.	.01
Belcher	.25	Mexican	.49
Best & Belcher	.07	Occidental Con.	.79
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.27
Caledonia	.35	Overman	.09
Challenge Con.	.08	Potosi	.01
Chollar	.02	Savage	.03
Confidence	.17	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Cal. & Va.	.12	Sierra Nevada	.11
Gould & Curry	.03	Union Con.	.19
Hale & Norcross	.04	Utah Con.	.04
Julia	.01	Yellow Jacket	.33

TONOPAH.		C. O. D.	.03
Belmont	3.75	Comb. Fraction	.07
Jim Butler	.84	D'field B. B.	.02
Midway	.10	Florence	.46
Mizpah Exten.	.19	G'field Con. M.	1.30
Montana	.30	G'field Merger	.21
North Star	.12	Jumbo Exten.	1.47½
Rescue Eula	.06	Lone Star	.04
Tonopah Exten.	2.50	Silver Pick	.08
Tonopah Nevada	4.90	Nevada Hills	.19
Tonopah Merger	.35	Rochester M.	.27
Victor	.29	Round Mountain	.43
West End	.59	**MANHATTAN.**	
GOLDFIELD.		Manhattan Con.	.01
Atlanta	.30	Man. Big Four	.05
Booth	.45		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	10¼	10⅞	Isabella	16	16⅝
Elkton	33	35	Jackpot	7	7½
El Paso	60	80	McKinney	37½	39
Findlay	3⅛	4½	Portland	142½	147⅝
Gold Dol.	..	2½	Vindicator	165	172⅝
Golden C.	177	178	Rav B H	2	4
Gold Sov.	3¼	4			

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	—Friday— Bid.	Asked.	—Thursday— Bid.	Asked.
Tin	..	34.62½	34.50	35.00
Lead	..	5.00	4.40	5.00
Spelter	*16.00	..	*17.25	..
Antimony	34.00	35.00	34.00	35.00
Quicksilver	$92.00	$94.00	$92.00	$94.00
Aluminum	†31.00	33.00	†31.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2Xf.	15.00	15.50	14.75	15.25

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted 17⅞@18c per pound, down ½c in the open market.

London quotations were:

	Friday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	71	15	0	74	2	6
Copper, futures	73	2	6	75	2	6
Tin, spot	151	7	6	154	5	0
Tin, futures	153	5	0	155	15	0
Spelter	75	0	0	85	0	0
Lead	23	8	9	23	11	3

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives	130	133	125	132
Aetna Explosives pf.	78	84	79	82
Atlas Powder	215	225	215	225
Bliss (E. W.)	310	330	310	335
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	120	140	120	140
Canadian Explosives	295	310	290	310
Canadian Explos. pf.	100	110	100	110
Colts Arms	485	495	485	495
De Pont Powder	665	675	670	680
Du Pont Powder pf.	96	99	96	99
Hercules Powder	370	380	380	390
Niles-Bement-Pond	112	114	105	115
Niles-Bement-Pond pf	99	104	..	..
Savage Arms	250	300	250	300
Winch. Rep. Arms	1675	1725	1675	1725

MUIR CONTINUES CAMPAIGN.

U. S. Rubber Company Shareholders Want Quarterly Reports.

The campaign begun by John Muir & Co. six weeks ago to influence the management of the United States Rubber Company to issue quarterly reports has brought the commendation of holders of 40,000 shares of Rubber stock. The movement was started a few days after the company passed the quarterly dividend on the common stock.

There are 30,000 owners of the company's 1,060,000 outstanding shares, and to those who had not answered a letter sent out after the dividend meeting the brokerage house sent another yesterday, urging them to add their names to the petition to be presented to the Directors at an early meeting. The letter stated that Aug. 16 would be the last day for receiving the opinions of shareholders.

"We feel that at this time," said the letter, "when there is already an increase in speculative interest in United States Rubber stocks, reflected by an upward movement of five points in the last week, stockholders should bring pressure to bear to obtain some definite information as to what they may expect in the next year. In order that the matter may be hastened, we purpose placing the requests of stockholders in the hands of the management within the next two weeks.

"Of eighteen New York Stock Exchange firms holding considerable blocks of stock in their names which were communicated with, only three responded with signed petitions. Some of the others gave as their reason for not being in a position to help the fact that the stock, while in their names, was really bought for clients. Such clients holding stock in brokers' names are almost impossible to reach through any other means than their brokers."

The letter considers it significant that more than 50 per cent. of the stockholders who responded were owners of preferred instead of common shares. Their interest was not directly affected by the passing of the common stock dividend, the brokerage firm writes, but they feel as keenly as do the common stock holders the failure of the Rubber Company management to instill a feeling of confidence among security owners that their interests were receiving proper consideration.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Commercial progress would be more uniform were it not for the vagaries of the weather, especially in the East. Recent intense heat kept many people away from the shopping districts and further retarded retail distribution, while subsequent storms caused considerable property damage and some loss of life. Derangement of wire service affected the leading markets, and the interruption of railroad traffic tended to impede the movement of freight. Confidence, however, is not shaken by influences of a temporary nature, and apart from these handicaps, developments continue mainly on the constructive side. Rarely have fundamental conditions been as sound as at present, and knowledge of this fact leads to the conviction that nothing is likely to permanently check the revival of general business activity.

Bank exchanges this week at the principal cities in the United States show a marked improvement over the same weeks in the two preceding years, the total, according to Dun's Review, amounting to $3,085,748,440, an increase of 20.1 per cent. over the $2,567,199,340 last year and of 17.9 per cent. as compared with the $2,617,593,963 of 1913.

Bradstreet's says:

Basic conditions continue to improve and feeling as to the future is more optimistic, but withal, conservatism, born of uncertainty as to results likely to follow a wet harvest, with some toning down of earlier exuberant crop estimates, is quite marked in grain-raising sections. So, on the one hand, country buyers are inclined to be cautious, while on the other, those hailing from metal manufacturing centres are more set upon going ahead. However, good crops are still in prospect, talk of prosperity to come is rife throughout the West, visiting buyers have been sufficiently numerous at the larger markets to make for a heavy house trade, "market week" at the metropolis of the West witnessed the presence of more buyers than ever before at this season, and metal manufacturing lines are more active.

Reserve Board Announces New Rates.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The Federal Reserve Board today approved the following rediscount rates:

Boston Bank—Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days' maturity, 4 per cent.

Dallas Bank—Trade acceptances with maturity up to sixty days, 3½ per cent.; sixty to ninety days, 4 per cent.

San Francisco Bank—Trade acceptances with a maturity up to sixty days, 3 per cent.; sixty to ninety days, 3½ per cent.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of July show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Three roads	$866,422	+$116,674
Fifteen roads	13,093,635	−943,169
Total (18 roads)	13,960,057	−826,495

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY

for June—	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	$3,314,470	$3,841,242	$526,772
Oper. exp.	1,647,065	1,786,804	139,738
Net income	1,667,405	2,054,438	387,033
Fixed ch. & tax	681,470	714,878	33,407
Surplus	985,934	1,339,560	353,625
Year ended June 30:			
Gross	32,431,024	34,121,311	1,690,286
Oper. exp.	18,951,306	19,741,844	790,537
Net income	13,479,717	14,379,466	899,749
Fixed ch. & tax	8,167,539	8,655,532	487,992
Surplus	5,312,177	5,723,934	411,756

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & S. S. MARIE

for June—	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	1,267,758	1,407,770	1,573,738
Net after tax	337,974	276,078	343,107
12 mos. gross	17,817,055	18,717,689	21,410,672
Net after tax	5,622,822	5,326,095	8,015,469
Chicago Division:			
Gross	787,712	832,159	892,267
Net after tax	212,228	192,336	206,170
12 mos. gross	9,945,370	10,588,533	10,893,990
Net after tax	2,525,976	2,846,029	3,220,534

PERE MARQUETTE for June—

Gross	1,453,976	1,284,992	1,309,768
Net after tax	229,186	*16,430	*2,309
12 mos. gross	18,028,209	16,915,197	17,406,754
Net after tax	4,069,503	*1,762,144	2,988,440

*Deficit.

WESTERN PACIFIC for June—

Gross	615,020	524,256	512,861
Net after tax	194,497	116,742	135,244
12 mos. gross	5,708,126	6,251,137	6,173,628
Net after tax	931,304	697,270	1,405,062

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES CO. for the quarter ended June 30—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
†Net earnings	103,195	243,210	533,204
Other income	16,877	24,534	18,641
Total inc.	120,072	267,744	551,845
Chgs. & depr.	220,742	292,447	296,206
Deficit	100,670	24,704	*255,639
Six months ended June 30:			
†Net earnings	43,967	242,162	1,203,762
Other income	30,155	42,683	28,733
Total inc.	74,122	284,845	1,232,496
Chgs. & depr. sink. fd. &c.	‡431,126	472,902	589,984
Deficit	357,003	188,057	*642,511

*Surplus. †After deducting manufacturing, selling, administrative, and other expenses. ‡Includes charge for retirement of 4% debentures, $127,500; sinking fund requirements, $115,533; and depreciation, $71,008.

GUANTANAMO SUGAR COMPANY for the year ended June 30:

	1915.
Net earnings	$1,214,166
Depreciation charged off	170,649
Profit	1,043,517

This statement was issued in connection with the report of earnings: "This profit is equivalent to about 42 per cent. on the capital stock outstanding June 30. The company is free from indebtedness of any kind. Since June 30 there have been paid a cash dividend of 12 per cent. and a stock dividend of 10 per cent."

HUDSON & MANHATTAN for June—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	444,459	456,181	11,722
Net aft. taxes	250,705	240,308	*10,397
Bal. aft. amor.	237,215	226,818	*10,397
Surp. avail. for int. on adj. inc. bonds	37,645	29,789	*7,856
Six mos. gross	2,768,623	2,841,111	72,488
Net aft. taxes	1,603,128	1,642,629	39,501
Bal. aft. amor.	1,522,187	1,561,688	39,501
Surp. avail. for int. on adj. inc. bonds	333,438	391,941	58,503

ILLINOIS TRACTION for June—

Gross	847,124	857,570	10,446
Net. aft. taxes	303,280	314,441	11,161
Six mos. gross	5,292,190	5,309,202	17,012
Net aft. taxes	2,026,544	2,019,527	*7,017

*Increase.

NEVADA CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO. for the quarter ended June 30—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Total inc.	1,365,094	614,818	1,106,788
Dividends	749,796	749,796	749,796
Surplus	614,297	*134,978	356,991
Depreciation	145,764	149,382	131,653
Ore exting.	84,545	79,856	126,916
Surplus	383,988	*346,216	98,422
Product, lbs.	15,106,920	14,322,807	17,928,746
Product, lbs.	15,106,920	14,322,807	17,928,746

*Deficit.

PORTO RICAN-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY for the year ended June 30—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Sales	5,386,207	5,005,712	5,053,213
Net earnings	456,139	438,459	477,957
Other income	245,244	216,529	266,170
Total income	701,383	654,988	744,127
Int. and taxes	78,143	85,790	72,153
Balance	*623,240	569,198	671,973
Dividends	431,998	399,880	359,892
Surplus	191,242	169,318	312,081
Prev. surplus	1,307,496	1,138,178	1,225,977
Total surplus	1,498,738	1,307,496	1,538,058
20% scrip div.	......	......	399,880
Profit and loss surplus	1,498,738	1,307,496	1,138,178

VULCAN DETINNING COMPANY for the six months ended June 30—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Total prod'n	364,599	428,156	63,557
Exp., rep'rs, &c.	323,351	453,234	129,883
Surplus	41,716	*24,387	†66,103
Prev. surplus	333,912	414,881	80,969
Total surplus	375,628	390,494	14,866

*Deficit. †Increase.

WABASH-PITTSBURGH TERMINAL for June—

Gross	66,985	83,596	16,610
Net after taxes	12,351	21,180	8,829
12 mos.' gross	792,982	870,282	77,299
Net after taxes	67,436	79,033	11,596

YOUNGSTOWN & OHIO RIVER RAILROAD for June—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	23,374	21,772	1,602
Net after taxes	7,968	7,849	119
Sur. aft. ch'ges	3,802	3,682	120
12 mos.' gross	290,164	273,603	16,561
Net after taxes	104,490	97,925	6,565
Sur. aft. ch'ges	54,490	47,925	6,565

COPPER EARNINGS DOUBLED.

Nevada Consolidated Reports—Smelting Trust Doing Well.

The Nevada Consolidated Copper Company reports total income of $1,365,094 in the quarter ended June 30, as compared with $614,818 in the same period last year. Dividends amounting to $749,796 were paid, leaving a balance of $614,297. From this $230,309 was reserved for depreciation and ore extinguishment, and $383,988 was added to the accumulated surplus account. In the corresponding quarter of 1914 there was a final deficit of $364,216.

President S. W. Eccles says in the quarterly report that earnings were figured on a basis of 17 cents a pound for copper, compared with 14.05 cents a year before. Manufacturing costs amounted to 8.93 cents a pound, against 8.97 cents in the same quarter of 1914.

Mr. Eccles is also an officer of the American Smelting and Refining Company, and is inspecting the properties of the company. He was quoted in Salt Lake City yesterday as saying that all the company's plants in the United States were running at capacity.

"We have five of our plants operating at capacity in Mexico," he added, "in the States of Chihuahua and Durango, territory controlled by Villa. None of our properties has been molested by either faction. Our properties in the territory controlled by Carranza, however, are not in operation, as Carranza has levied a tax eight times as great as the nominal tax under the Diaz régime. Villa has not levied one cent excess tax, and has aided us in keeping our properties in operation."

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Further evidence that the market was tending to broaden out so as to include the railroad stocks attracted general attention on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, and was received very favorably by many traders who have been inclined to exercise caution in view of the recent wildness of the movements in certain of the industrials. Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Reading were all taken in hand and advanced, closing near their best despite an intervening recession in the afternoon, when the whole market softened under the influence of heavy realizing.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,465	Allis-Chalmers	33⅝	34⅞	32½	34¼
970	Am. Beet Sug.	57⅛	58¼	56	56¼
4,000	Am. Can	59⅛	60⅛	58	59⅝
160	Am.Car & F'dry	62⅛	62¼	61⅛	61¾
10	Am. Linseed	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
430	Am.Locomotive	54⅜	54⅜	54	54
960	Am. Smelting	79⅝	81½	79⅝	80½
350	Am. Sugar	110½	111¼	110¼	110¼
685	Anaconda	70	70¼	69⅝	69⅝
90	At., T. & S. Fe	101⅝	102¼	101⅝	102⅛
290	Baldwin Loco.	79⅝	80¼	79⅛	79¼
40	Balt. & Ohio	80⅛	81⅛	80⅛	81
100	B'klyn R. T.	86¼	86¼	85⅛	85⅞
140	Cal. Petroleum	17¼	17⅞	16⅞	17⅛
80	Can. Pacific	146⅛	148	146⅛	148
1,080	Cent. Leather	44⅜	44⅝	43½	43⅝
70	Ches. & Ohio	41½	42½	41½	42¼
40	Chi., M.& St.P.	83	83⅝	83	83⅝
360	Chi., R.I.& Pac.	18⅜	18⅜	18	18
10	Chino Copper	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
1,680	Col. Fuel & I.	42	42⅜	40⅝	42⅛
90	Corn Products	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
11,400	Crucible Steel	79½	89	78⅝	88⅛
160	Dist. Secur	27⅝	28⅜	27⅝	28⅜
270	Erie	27⅛	27½	27	27⅝
10	Erie 1st pf.	42	42	42	42
140	Goodrich Co	51⅞	52	51⅞	51⅞
210	Gt. North. Ore	42⅛	42⅛	41⅞	42
10	Gt. North. pf.	119	119	119	119
30	GuggenheimEx.	64⅝	64⅝	63⅝	63⅝
20	Insp. Copper	33⅛	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜
40	Lehigh Valley	146	146	145⅝	145⅝
100	Mex. Petrol	79	81⅝	79	79
90	Mo. Pacific	3	3	2⅝	2⅝
20	Nat. Enameling	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
130	Nevada Con	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
140	N. Y. Central	90	90¼	90	90⅛
10	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼
60	Northern Pac.	107⅝	108⅜	107⅝	108⅜
40	Pacific Mail	34	34	33⅞	34
40	Pennsylvania	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
760	Pr. Steel Car	55½	58⅜	54⅝	57⅞
50	Ry. Steel Spg.	39⅝	40	38⅝	40
2,680	Reading	149⅝	150⅝	149⅛	150⅝
600	Rep. Iron & S.	43⅞	44½	43⅛	44
440	Southern Pac.	87⅛	88⅝	86⅞	88⅛
50	Southern Ry	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
20	Studebaker	84	84	83⅛	83⅞
750	Tenn. Copper	41⅝	42⅛	41¼	41⅞
2,780	Union Pacific	130	131⅛	129⅞	131⅛
140	U. S. Rubber	48⅛	48⅛	47⅞	47⅞
24,780	U. S. Steel	72½	73⅛	71⅞	73
140	Utah Copper	67	67⅛	66⅝	66⅝
7,520	Westingh. Elec.	111⅝	113⅛	111	112⅞
320	West.E.&M.rts	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
69,060					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	Atlanta	.38	.38	.31	.31
1,150	Booth	.46	.46	.44	.44
700	Comstock	.09	.09	.09	.09
500	Goldfield Flor.	.46	.46	.46	.46
300	GoldfieldMerg.	.22	.22	.22	.22
200	Isabella	.15½	.15½	.15½	.15½
300	Mexican	.47	.47	.47	.47
500	Montana	.33	.33	.33	.33
600	Ophir	.21	.22	.21	.22
300	Portland	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
5,450					

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Thirty corporations, with $531,100 aggregate capital stocks, were chartered today. They include:

Burglar Proof Lock & Hardware Corpn., $125,000; W. M. Grimke, S. J. Mayer, H. R. Segel, 189 Broadway.

Ned Wayburn's Productions, theatrical, vaudeville, motion pictures, $100,000; D. G. Donovan, C. Reed, E. C. Wayburn, 435 Riverside Drive.

John J. Coughlin Co., Syracuse, cough drops, confectionery, $50,000; P. N. Clancy, C. L. Jordan, J. J. Coughlin, 412 Columbus Ave., Syracuse.

The Hummell Co., Binghamton, tobacconists, $50,000; B. Leighton, P. M. Hummell, W. S. Polley, Oneonta.

William A. Empsall & Co., Malone, department store, $25,000; F. A. William, A and C. F. Empsall, Malone.

Federal Arms Corpn., Glen Head, fire arms, explosives, ammunition, machinery, $25,000; P. Bouynge, M. Roger, H. L. Cushing, 109 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn.

Haaren-Dartt Coal Co., fuels, stevedore, trucking, $20,000; E. F. and C. W. Haaren, W. H. Dartt, 552 West 24th St.

Walker-Leeming Laboratories, chemicals, pharmaceutical preparations, compounds, $20,000; A. L. Brougham, D. E. Austin, T. L. Leeming, 233 Broadway.

Safety Steering Device Co., patent and other rights, steering and other safety devices for autos, $15,000; C. Blauvelt, L. H. Tasker, H. C. Miller, 18 East 41st St.

The Rensselaer Quarry Co., Brainerd Station, construction, contracting, realty, quarrying, $10,000; R. H. Gillet, R. H. Nicol, P. Blake, Nassau.

Rockledge Mills, textiles, $10,000; I. Cohen, C. W. MacDonough, E. Potter, 938 St. Nicholas Ave.

Joseph P. Day, Suburban Dept., realty, construction, contracting, advertising, architect, insurance, $10,000; R. C. Middlebrook, J. M. Phillbin, J. P. Day, 31 Nassau St.

Hewett Steel Corpn., Buffalo, iron, steel manganese, coke, lumber, $10,000; G. U. Harmon, C. M. Baldy, E. H. Letchworth, Buffalo.

Thread Clip Scissors Co., cutlery, $9,000; A. V. Douor, L. and J. Kleeblatt, 1,990 7th Av.

Hygienic Specialty Co., hygienic apparatus, medical instruments, $10,000; C. A. Oberwagner, J. Heine, E. I. Wile, 233 Broadway.

The Woods of Arden, realty agency, brokerage, managerial, capital no par value; Arthur S. Tuttle, Nelson P. Lewis, F. A. M. Burrell, 1,409 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn.

G. & R. Underwear Co., ladies' apparel, $6,000; A. Brody, C. Goldstein, S. Raubitschek, 64 Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

O. W. Benedict Co., Rochester Hospital, physicians', druggists' supplies, medicines, instruments, $5,000; J. R., I. G., and O. W. Benedict, 79 Melrose St., Rochester.

Robert T. Buttelman, Inc., Brooklyn, building, contracting, $5,000; R. and R. T. Buttelman, 2,636 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

Russian Advertising Agency, $10,000; J. A. Strauss, I. S. Chirwig, Basil Kister, 257 East 10th St.

Capital Waist Co., ladies' waists, skirts, $5,000; L. Cohen, M. Goldberg, D. Platt, 346 East 67th.

Wandess Dental Mfg. Co., supplies, materials, $5,000; J. G. Cohen, P. Baum, M. Kendler, 791 Jackson Av., Bronx.

Walsh Supply Co., Long Beach, realty, construction, merchandise, $5,000; Teresa Mahoney, T. J. and F. M. Walsh.

Capital increases: New England Telephone and Telegraph Co., New York, $50,000,000 to $75,000,000; Century Bank of City of New York, $600,000 to $1,250,000; Peter Keeler Building Co., Albany, $5,000 to $75,000; Kellogg Structural Steel Co., Buffalo, $15,000 to $30,000; Monmouth Garage, New York, $10,000 to $100,000; Long Acre Land Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $425,000.

Capital reduction: The Perfection Card Co., New York, $60,000 to $10,000.

Authorization: The Dittman Co., Freehold, N. J., lumber, $50,000; repres., George J. Dittman, 29 Broadway, Manhattan.

Voluntary dissolution: Braslawsky Bros.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 6.—The following concerns were chartered today in the office of Secretary of State Martin.

American Splint Manufacturing Company, Jersey City, $300,000, to manufacture match boxes; C. B. Garvan, H. W. Forbes and F. W. Jackson, all of Jersey City.

Montclair Heights Mortgage Company, Montclair Heights, $150,000, to deal in real estate and mortgages; George Willis, Henry J. Demery, New York, and J. W. Lines, Scotch Plains.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Wheat was weak and lower under active liquidation as well as more aggressive operations by bears prompted by continued favorable weather for harvesting operations and increased offerings from the country. Actual receipts at primary points were small and cash wheat on the spot was difficult to buy, while premiums remained firm. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.22, cost, insurance, and freight, New York spot; No. 2 hard, $1.26, cost, insurance, and freight, New York to arrive; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.11, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.12, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	..	..	1.15⅝	1.17¼	96¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	1.08¼	1.06¼	1.06⅜	1.07⅞	97⅝
December	1.08¼	1.06⅝	1.06⅞	1.08⅜	1.05¼
May	1.13⅛	1.11⅞	1.12	1.13⅝	..

CORN.

The corn market also felt the influence of the better weather, and prices were easier, closing with net losses of ⅝c to 1c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 90c, lake and rail, Aug. 20 shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	75⅞	74⅞	74⅞	75⅝	68⅝
December	64⅝	63⅝	63⅝	64½	71⅞
May	66⅝	65⅛	66	67	..

OATS.

The improved weather conditions over the West have brought about a sharp increase in country offerings, and the oats market was weak under active liquidation as well as hedge selling, closing at 1⅝c to 2c net decline. The local cash market was firmer, however, on light supplies here. Standard quoted at 67½c; No. 2 white, 68c; No. 3 white, 67c; No. 4 white, 66c; fancy clipped white 70@75c; ordinary clipped white, 66@70c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	41	39⅝	39⅝	41⅝	42⅜
December	41	40	40	41⅝	45½
May	43¾	43	43	44⅝	..

COFFEE.

A covering movement took place in the coffee market yesterday, and, as offerings were not large, prices were steadier, closing with net gains of 4 to 6 points. Total sales for the day were 28,500 bags. The local spot market was inactive and a little easier, with Rio 7s quoted at 7⅛c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	6.50@6.58	6.51
September	6.55	6.53	6.56@6.58	6.51
October	..	..	6.53@6.55	6.49
November	..	..	6.53@6.55	6.49
December	6.53	6.52	6.53@6.55	6.49
January	6.60	6.59	6.59@6.61	6.53
February	..	..	6.63@6.64	6.58
March	6.67	6.66	6.66@6.67	6.62
April	..	..	6.71@6.72	6.67
May	6.76	6.76	6.76@6.77	6.72
June	..	..	6.81@6.82	6.77
July	..	..	6.86@6.87	6.82

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was rather quiet, but prices were firmer, closing with net gains of 6 to 11 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.89	5.82
August	5.91	5.90	5.90@5.95	5.84
September	5.85	5.78	5.85@5.86	5.75
October	5.84	5.79	5.86@5.90	5.75
November	..	..	5.84@5.90	5.75
December	..	..	5.90@5.92	5.81
January	6.00	5.98	5.99@6.00	5.88
February	..	..	6.06@6.10	5.96
March	6.07	6.07	6.14@6.16	6.06

SUGAR.

Opening 2 points higher to 5 points lower, sugar futures firmed up right after the call on short covering by a leading Cuban interest and trade buying, and prices at midday had gained 3 to 6 points, with the market very active, closing firm, 17 to 21 points net higher, with the sales for the day 22,600 tons, a record business. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	3.47@3.49	3.27
September	3.57	3.30	3.50@3.51	3.30
October	3.60	3.35	3.54@3.55	3.33
November	3.31	3.28	3.47@3.48	3.26
December	3.35	3.12	3.32@3.33	3.15
January	3.05	3.00	3.14@3.16	2.95
February	..	..	3.14@3.16	2.95
March	..	..	3.15@3.17	2.98
April	3.15	3.10	3.15@3.17	2.98
May	3.01	3.01	3.16@3.19	3.00
June	..	..	3.19@3.21	3.01
July	..	..	3.23@3.25	3.05

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was steadier during the greater part of the day on less pressure to sell and covering prompted by reports of some liberal export sales of lard and salted bellies, but toward the close prices sagged a little in sympathy with grain. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 24,000, estimated for Saturday 10,000; Kansas City received 2,500 and Omaha 6,000. Hog markets were generally lower.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	7.85	7.75	7.75	7.77	9.60
October	7.92	7.82	7.86	7.85	9.77
Ribs—					
September	8.92	8.77	8.85	8.85	12.67
October	8.95	8.80	8.85	8.87	12.50
Pork—					
September	13.57	13.22	13.37	13.82	22.55
October	13.67	13.35	13.52	13.47	....

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,347 packages. Market opened firmer on high-grade creamery, but trading was quiet, and buyers at the higher asking prices are generally holding off. Some export inquiry, but this has as yet resulted in very little actual business, though some prospects of good-sized sales in the near future. Renovated quiet. Ladles and packing stock dull. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 25½@26c; higher scoring, 26½@27c; firsts, 23½@25c; seconds, 22½@23c; thirds, 21@22c; State dairy, finest, 25c; good to prime, 23½@24½c; common to fair, 20@23c; renovated, extras, 23@23½c; firsts, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22@22½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20½@21c; seconds, 19½c, lower grades, 18@19c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20c; current make, No. 2, 18½@19c; lower grades, 16@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 9,838 cases. There has been a little better trading in desirable qualities, and the market shows a steadier tone for such, inclining to firmness on strictly high grades. The more seriously defective lots are still pressing for sale at weak and irregular prices. Near-by white eggs firm in the highest grades, but there are few worth top quotations; receipts show irregular quality and a wide range of values. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23@25c; extra firsts, 21@22½c; firsts, 18½@20c; seconds, 16@18c; thirds and poorer, 10@15½c; dirties, No. 1, 14½@15c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@14c; checks, choice, dry, 13½@14c; fair to good, 12½@13c; culls and inferior, 8@12c; State, Penn., and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 31@32c; ordinary to good, 25@30c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@30c; Western, gathered whites, 22@25c; State, Penn., and near by, hennery browns, 25@28c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 18@24c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian Runner, 24@26c.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Appraisers Make Regulations Concerning Filing of Protests.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday overruled a protest by J. W. Hampton, Jr., & Co. and laid down rules of tariff procedure of general application. It was held that a protest filed several months after liquidation, but within thirty days after full payment of duties due, is not timely filed within the requirement of Paragraph N, Section 3, of the present tariff law, which specifies that protests shall be filed within thirty days after liquidation. Judge Waite said in his decision for the board that an importer, by voluntarily delaying payment of duties for nine months after liquidation, during which time the merchandise, (entered for consumption,) remained in the custody of the government, cannot by that act prolong the period for filing protest beyond the statutory limitation. It was held that the facts in the case at bar do not give rise to a situation analagous to that of goods entered under bond for warehousing.

The board acted on two protests filed by the George Nash Company, overruling one and sustaining the other. The merchandise covered by the first protest related to steel sheets made by the crucible process, and not exceeding six feet in length. The merchandise was claimed properly dutiable under the tariff at 12 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for "crucible plate steel and saw plates, cut or sheared to shape or otherwise, or unsheared." The board decided that the Collector made no mistake when he taxed the goods at 15 per cent. as "steel not specially provided for."

The merchandise covered by the other protest was reported by the Appraiser to consist of steel sheets, cold rolled, smoothed only, on which duty of 15 per cent. ad valorem was taken under the specific provision in the law for such goods. The importers showed to the satisfaction of Judge Fischer that the merchandise was not of the kind under which classification was made, and were sustained in the contention that the proper rate is 12 per cent. as "steel strips."

Coroneos Brothers, Philadelphia, lost in a claim alleging that the government officials failed to make a proper allowance for weight of imported cheese. It appeared that the entered weight was greater than that found by the United States Weigher. Notwithstanding this, the Collector exacted duty on the entered weight. The board pointed out that the correct remedy was for the importers to have appealed to the reappraisement division of the tribunal rather than to the classification board. Judge Waite said, however, that the Collector was bound to take the entered value in cases where it is higher than the appraised value.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company and George W. Rueff, New Orleans, were sustained in protests claiming that jute bagging should pay duty under the tariff of 1909 at the rate of six-tenths of one cent a square yard. The Collector was reversed in classifying the merchandise as a manufacture of vegetable fibre and exacting duty at 45 per cent. ad valorem.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.

PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN LEON MARTIN, Bankrupt.—Box No. 191514.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale at Auction.

To the Creditors of the above-named Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Robert R. Lawson, the Trustee, at Public Auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at Johansens Shipyard, Meadow Mere (Hook Creek), Jamaica Bay, Long Island, New York, on the 25th day of August, 1915, at 2 o'clock of said day.

A general description of said property is as follows:

One (1) forty-five (45) foot boat or cabin cruiser named "Sultana."

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw said property from sale unless it shall bring at least Seventy-Five (75) Per Centum of the appraised value.

Further particulars as to the aforesaid boat may be obtained on application to Jetmore & Jetmore, Attorneys for the Trustee, 49 Wall Street, New York City.

Dated New York, August 5th, 1915.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Attorney in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, New York City, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BARNET EDELMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 21,885.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt: Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Louis C. Levy, trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the 18th day of August, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 306 East 101st Street, basement, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows: Agateware, enamelware, and general kitchen utensils.

The above property will be open for inspection at the premises on August 16th and 17th, 1915, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., at the above premises.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least seventy-five percentum of the appraised value.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, August 2d, 1915.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PROFIT SHARING GROCERIES CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Aug. 13th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 981 Westchester Av., Borough of Bronx, and immediately thereafter at 734 Amsterdam Av., and immediately thereafter at 1,005 Columbus Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned and bottled goods, coffees, teas, sugar, spices, soaps, counters, shelving, fixtures, etc.; also Receiver's right, title, and interest in and to the leases of above premises.

HUGO LEVY, Receiver.

YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERON INSTRUMENT CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Aug. 19th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of heavy silks, floss, machinery, and about 5,000 shells and patents, etc.

HOWARD C. EVANS, Trustee.

HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Trustee, 27 Pine St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CLEMENT LOVEJOY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells, Monday, Aug. 23rd, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 835 Westchester Ave., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of waists, dresses, cloaks, suits, fixtures, etc.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee, 45 Cedar St., N. Y.

MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 350 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SCHOEN BADKIN CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Aug. 20, 1915 by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 227 W. 29th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of brass & metal works, metal, brass machines, lathes, motors, office furniture, desk, safe, typewriter, fixtures, etc.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Trustee.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Attorney for Trustee, 64 William St., New York.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee, Woolworth B'l'd'g., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. LOWELL MFG. CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Aug. 20th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 108 Fulton St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of household utensils, vacuum washers, clothes line, egg mixers, coffee percolators, typewriter, fixaures, etc.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Trustee.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Attorney for Trustee, 64 William St., New York.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee, Woolworth B'l'd'g, N. Y.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On July 29th, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against TWO (2) CANS OF OIL OF BIRCH, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of sections — Food and Drugs act, June 30th, 1906, of the United States Revised Statutes.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on August 16th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

July 29th, 1915.

THOS. D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

H. S. MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL GLASSHEIM and ADOLPH HERTZ, trading as GLASSHEIM, HERTZ COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Glassheim and Adolph Hertz, trading as Glassheim, Hertz Company, have filed their petition verified August 6th, 1915, praying that the composition hereinbefore offered by them to their creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the Court, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Judges of the United States Court, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

Dated New York, August 6th, 1915.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.

NO. 21,747.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL KAPLAN & BROS., a Domestic Corporation, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Kaplan & Bros., a Domestic Corporation, has filed its petition, dated August 6th, 1915, praying that the composition heretofore offered by it to its creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and filed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, August 6th, 1915.

NO. 21,775.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BELL DRY GOODS CO., INC., Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the Bell Dry Goods Co., Inc., Alleged Bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated August 6th, 1915, praying that the composition heretofore offered by it to its creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and filed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 18th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, August 6th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21,795.—GUSTAVE RINGE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Gustave Ringe, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 9th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 3rd, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 17,829.—ADOLPH F. SCHMITT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Adolph F. Schmitt, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 31st, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 3rd, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21,745.—JOSEF SATMARY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Josef Satmary, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 2nd, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 3rd, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,892.—In Bankruptcy.—SENDER FELDMAN and JACOB MEADOW, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Sender Feldman and Jacob Meadow, are hereby given notice that on July 13th, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, August 17th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The bankrupts propose to offer terms of composition to their creditors at said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,954.—In Bankruptcy.—MENDEL MENDELSON and the firm of MENDEL MENDELSON BROS., Bankrupts.

The above-named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 22, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on August 19, 1915, at 11:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 5, 1915.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

J. J. NATHAN & CO., Beaumont, Texas, is in the market for jobs of women's wash skirts, Palm Beach suits, dresses, waists, middy blouses, &c.

WILL BUY Ladies' High Grade Wearing Apparel. M. H. Spanier, 32 Greene St. Spring 358.

JOBBERS ready to place orders on fancy fur-trimmed box and fitted and semi-fitted suits; only classy merchandise considered. Call with samples Saturday, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., 18-20 West 21st St., 9th Floor.

A LOT of misses' and ladies' sample suits and coats to close out at very low price. A. Schneider, 25 West 15th St.

WE ARE PLACING ORDERS for cotton and silk waists for immediate delivery. If you have good values, call 118 West 22d, 5th floor.

BUYERS. ATTENTION.
Ladies' and misses' all-wool whipcord suits; leading shades; guaranteed satin lining; special value at $6.75. Pearson Bros., 140 West 22d. Chelsea 4830.

PLANT FOR SALE.—30 Singer machines, also buttonhole, buttonsewer and double-needle; ready to work; more lofts in same building, 25x100; rent, $60; excellent Bronx location for help. W 162 Times.

CASH FOR HIGH-GRADE women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, and furs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. F'n 4343.

WILL BUY high-grade ladies' suits, coats. 200 5th Av., Room 867.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.3¼@3¾ per cent. for the best names
Thursday.3¼@3¾ " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Neckwear Manufacturers Busy.

A satisfactory Fall business is being done by the neckwear manufacturers, and the holiday trade gives every promise of coming up to expectations. While stripes and plaid effects are moving in fairly brisk fashion, it is believed that embroidered effects will be the real feature for the Fall and Winter season. For the popular de Joinville scarf, ribbons are being used with considerable success. Panel effects in the narrow varieties of neckwear are also being sold. They are going largely to the local trade, as the color combinations are more than ordinarily attractive.

Advances on Dress Goods.

Advances are being asked in the prices of dress goods and are being paid by the cutters-up with little or no questioning. It is freely predicted that next week will be an exceedingly busy one. With the labor troubles that harassed the garment trade for a long time settled, the manufacturers will want to get in their goods just as quickly as possible. In his anxiety to get the fabric, he wanted into his factory, one manufacturer paid an advance of ten cents a yard, forgetting that he had a quantity of these goods on order at the old price. There is no hesitancy on the question of style, as the fabrics that were popular some time ago are still in strong demand.

Paying High for Dyestuffs.

The representatives of a certain mill organization were in the market lately for the purpose of replenishing their supplies of dyestuffs. They were able, after numerous visits to handlers of dyes, to buy seven barrels of the desired material, for which they paid $12,000. This represents a price of $4 a pound for dyes that were sold before the war at sixty cents a pound. Greens are especially scarce, being almost impossible to obtain. While the cost of dye in a yard of cloth could under normal conditions be neglected, prices for color stuffs have reached such a level that the dying of a yard of material is now an item that must be figured carefully into the production cost.

Summer Cloths Well Taken.

Despite the rather poor showing made by the clothing manufacturers who ventured into the Summer suit business this season, the sale of lightweight fabrics for next Summer is reported to be large. The tendency seems to be away from the low-priced cloths, and a better average price has been established. One house, which brought out a new fabric this year, states that the production of the mill making this material, which is estimated at about 1,800 pieces a month, is sold up for the next six months. Hope is expressed that the clothing trade will work out of the price-slashing competition that has been going on in the manufacturing of Summer suits, and gradually make this a well-paying branch of the clothing business.

Should Read Orders Carefully.

Manufacturers have often been warned to read their orders carefully, so that they may not be made the victims of a "joker" in the form of terms that they would not knowingly consent to. Sellers have constantly to be on their guard against buying methods, of which the following it a type: On the order blank of a certain retailer there is a footnote which states that the buyer must be paid 25 per cent. in liquidated damages if garments like the ones he buys are sold to any other store in his town. The 25 per cent. damages may apply to one garment, the whole order, or the account itself. This is wholly unfair, for the manufacturer runs the chance of having any one of his designs copied by another manufacturer and sold in that town, which renders the first manufacturer entirely helpless in the matter.

Gray Goods Still "Off."

Buying of gray goods was again very limited in this market yesterday. In the staple cloths, about the only business of consequence was done on 39-inch 80 squares, for spot delivery, at 5⅝ cents, and even these orders were none too large. Sateens are beginning to move again in the gray state after a long dormant period, but as this business is apparently the result of prices that are favorable to buyers, the spurt is not altogether welcome. Sheetings and drills were quiet, but fancies kept up the honor of the market. They continued to move well. Nominal prices on spot printcloths were:

39-inch, 80-80s...*5⅝c	28½-inch, 64-56s...3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s....5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s...3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s....4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s...3¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s...*4c	27-inch, 64-60s....2¾c
38½-inch, 64-60s...3¾c	27-inch, 56-52s....2⅜c

*Asked.

Importers to Meet Wednesday.

Theodore Bach of Snow's U. S. Sample Express Company, Secretary of the Hotel Biltmore Executive Committee of Importers, announced yesterday that a general meeting of merchants whose merchandise is held up in neutral ports by the British embargo will be held on Wednesday at 2 o'clock at the hotel. Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia telegraphed Mr. Bach yesterday that he would be glad to address the meeting. Senator Smith's championship of the Southern cotton growers and shippers in their efforts to export cotton to Germany led the committee to induce him to speak here. The committee, in anticipation of a large attendance, has engaged the main dining room of the Biltmore for the occasion. The meeting will probably call upon President Wilson to insist that Great Britain observe neutral rights on the high seas.

Holiday Combination Sets.

There is quite a good deal of interest being taken by retailers in combination sets of ties, socks, and handkerchiefs for the holiday trade. The general tendency seems to be to buy more expensive merchandise of this sort. A wide variety of sets are obtainable. Among them may be mentioned the usual tie, scarf and socks set, in harmonious colors; the same set with scarfpin and cuff buttons to match, and sets in black and white for evening dress wear. The muffler can scarcely be mentioned as a holiday novelty, as it will be introduced early in the Fall. It will be worn chiefly to keep the collar clean, for it is now certain that velvet collars will be widely used on Fall overcoats. A combination set of mufflers that has proved a "big seller" with one neckwear manufacturer is put up in an attractive box and consists of a black and a white muffler for evening wear. Angora mufflers are also being featured.

Changes in Appraiser's Office.

The Treasury Department having given its consent to the rearrangement of the executive personnel of Appraiser Sague's office, the changes were put into effect yesterday. Deputy Appraiser George W. Wolf becomes Special Deputy Appraiser and succeeds Henry M. Clapp, who has been placed in charge of the seventh, or drug, division of the office. Mr. Wolf has worked through many of the grades in the Appraiser's office, with which he has been connected for twenty-two years. Christopher C. Keenan, Assistant Appraiser of the eigth division, is promoted to a deputyship, but will retain charge of his present department. James Fay, formerly in the second division, is sent to the fifth, succeeding Special Deputy Wolf as Assistant Appraiser. Nathaniel G. Schlam, recently appointed Assistant Appraiser by President Wilson, goes to the second division.

May Extend Tobacco Tax.

Quite a little uneasiness exists in the local tobacco trade as the result of a report that has recently come from Washington to the effect that there is a possibility of the war tax on tobacco products being extended past Dec. 31, at which time it was scheduled to expire more or less automatically if unforeseen events did not occur. Still more uneasiness exists at the prospect of an increase in this tax, in order to help the Treasury Department meet the deficit it is reported to be piling up from day to day. Some feeling exists here regarding the reported position of the tobacco growers in the matter, they being said to have taken the position that, as they have not been getting the prices they think they should get for their crops, the burden of a continued or increased tax should properly fall on the shoulders of the manufacturers of tobacco products or upon those men who sell them at retail. As this position would be a sort of "Peter-Paul" proposition, there are some members of the local trade who do not think that the growers have so far forgotten themselves as to assume it.

WEEK'S IMPORTS GAIN.

One Feature Was the Small Amount of Aniline Colors Received.

General imports at this port showed up somewhat better in the week ended July 31 than in the week before, according to the Custom House statement issued yesterday. Last week's imports had a value of $15,114,455, compared with $13,568,086 in the week before and $19,982,259 in the week preceding that.

Aniline colors were down to $70, while dyewood extract imports rose to $172,532. Indigo entries had a value of $44,394, while dyewood was manifested at $18,772. Sugar receipts were 345,720 bags, worth $3,373,793, while wool totaled 11,788 bales appraised at $776,365. Tobacco imports were valued at $267,099. India rubber, manufactures and waste were appraised at $1,961,055, while leather, hides and findings were returned at $1,318,394.

*Dry goods entered for consumption had a value of $1,254,577, silk entries being appraised at $308,785. In the preceding week dry goods brought in for consumption amounted to $1,826,386, silk entries being placed at $511,595. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses last week aggregated $543,177, while warehoused dry goods had a value of $466,981. In the corresponding week a year ago the values were, respectively, $630,759, and $553,993.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill & Co.; F. B. Goodman, jewelry, leather goods; 37 W. 26th.
AKRON—Glock & Wilker Co.; F. F. McCarthy, Fall coats, suits, waists, dresses; 1,161 B'way.
ANACONDA, Mon.—Copper City Commercial Co.; Mrs. A. B. Murray, cloaks, suits; Waldorf.
ARDMORE—Westheimer & Daube; S. Daube, M. Westheimer, ready-to-wear; Wellington.
ATLANTA—Chamberlain Johnson Dubose Co.; R. J. Lee, dress goods, silks, laces; A. H. Bernard, domestics; P. Johnson, notions, leather good; 20 E. 46th; Collingwood.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. P. Allen & Co.; J. P. Allen, ready to wear; 1,261 B'way.
AUGUSTA—J. B. White & Co.; B. Ormsby, dress goods, silks, linings; 23 E. 26th; Prince George.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—Hirsh Millinery Co.; Mrs. A. Carney, millinery; Park Avenue.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss R. G. Karp, cotton and silk waists, sweaters, shawls, bathing suits; 43 Fourth Ave.
BOSTON—E. H. Smith Co.; E. H. Smith, shoes; Hermitage.
BOSTON—Moore-Smith Co.; J. Reding, hats, caps, straw goods, furs; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss M. Johnson, toys, go-carts, baby carriages; 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss M. G. Goodwin, silverware, jewelry; 470 Fourth Ave.
BUFFALO—L. L. Berger, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
BUTTE, Mon.—The Hennessy Co.; Mrs. A. B. Murray, cloaks, suits; Waldorf.
CANTON, Ohio—Mrs. T. Lefkovitz; millinery, notions; Sherman Square.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Belk Bros.; B. F. Matthews, men's furn. goods, hats, clothing; Aberdeen.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie Scott & Co.; W. H. Price, corsets, umbrellas; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—C. Dernberg & Co.; C. Dernberg, piece goods; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—The Fair; J. Isba, children's wear, women's, misses' cloaks, suits, dresses; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; E. W. Katz, domestics; S. Obermeyer, trimmings, laces, handkerchiefs; 13 East 22d.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros., H. H. Rosenthal, millinery; 40 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Millinery Importing Co.; C. A. Scott, millinery; Wallick.
CHICHAGO—The Fair; J. Ifba, children's dresses, women's, misses' cloaks, suits; 225 4th Av.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—S. Ach Co.; L. E. Ach, untrimmed and ready-to-wear hats; 621 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Outlet Cloak & Suit Shop; I. Friedman, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
CINCINNATI—J. Shillito Co.; B. Norris, men's neckwear, gloves, gents' furnishings; 432 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Halle Brothers Co.; Miss M. Koch, art needlework; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Higbee Co.; Mrs. M. Lewis, misses', children's wear; 18 W. 35th.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; Miss Arthur, jobs silk dresses; 37 W. 26th.
COLUMBUS—Clarke Davis Co.; H. M. Clarke, hats, silks, velvets, ribbons; 621 Broadway; Sherman Square.
CONCORD, N. C.—Parks-Belt Co.; J. G. Parks, C. White, dry goods, notions, clothing, &c.; Aberdeen.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; W. M. Flanders, laces, embroidery, handkerchiefs, ribbons, &c.; J. Slaughter, linens, wash goods, blankets, comforts, white goods, flannels, &c.; 71 W. 23d St.
EAU CLAIRE, Wis.—Rosenthal Caplan Co.; J. Caplan, Fall suits; 1,161 Broadway, Room 509.
ELKHART, Ind.—H. B. Sykes Co.; E. N. Sykes, general mdse.; Mrs. M. Desmond, cloaks, suits, waists; Somerset.
FT. SMITH, ARK.—The Fair; S. Tilles, cloaks, suits; Imperial.
FREDONIA, KAN.—Hubbell, D. G. Co.; J. S. Hubbell, dry goods, men's clothing, women's ready-to-wear; C. E. Burke, ready-to-wear; St. James.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. W. S. Dennison, millinery; 23 East 22d.
HELENA, Mont.—New York D. G. Co.; Miss M. Read, waists; 470 4th Av.
HOUSTON—Foley Brothers Dry Goods Co.; H. C. Dollahite, silks, dress goods; 13 East 22d.
HOUSTON, Texas—McCarder & Sour; Mr. McCarder, furs; 303 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Miss Stingley, waists; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak and Suit Co.; L. Marks, gen'l mdse.; 95 Madison Av.
KENTON, Ohio.—Mourse & Cain; J. C. Mourse, D. B. Mourse, ready-to-wear; J. W. Cain, dry goods; Broztell.
LINCOLN, NEB.—H. Herpolsheimer Co.; C. A. Birdzell, dress goods, silks, velvets; P. R. Elliott, notions, books, fancy goods, leather and toilet goods; Breslin.
LITTLE ROCK—M. M. Cohn Co.; A. D. Cohn and D. Lubin, ready to wear; 114 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE—D. Baird & Son; W. J. Baird, hats; 621 Broadway.
MACON—W. A. Doody Co.; Miss J. A. Prince, millinery; Broztell.
MEMPHIS—J. Gerber Co.; Mrs. G. Aull, cloaks, suits, dresses; 1,150 B'way.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld, Phillipson Co.; N. B. Goldstein, jewelry, leather goods, novelties; 31 Union Square.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Gerretson Co.; R. W. Gerretson, ready to wear; Miss F. Polacheck, ready to wear; Miss D. Reineman, ready to wear; 201 West 79th; Lucerne.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss N. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Mrs. Davis, waists; T. S. Mayer, ready-to-wear, (basement;) 1,170 Broadway.
MOBILE—Reiss, mercantile Co.; J. Reiss, ready-to-wear, millinery; W. Mitchell, dry goods; Breslin.
MONROE, La.—W. H. Belk & Bros.; A. F. Stevens, dry goods, notions, clothing, hats, shoes; Aberdeen.
MOUNT PLEASANT, Texas.—C. O. Lide, dry goods, general mdse., ready-to-wear; 41 Union Square.
NASHVILLE—Armstrong's; A. T. Armstrong, ready-to-wear; Miss Hyde, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
NASHVILLE—J. Eskind & Sons; A. Eskind, notions; D. Bogotsky, dry goods; Breslin.
OAKLAND—H. C. Capwell Co.; H. Chelenisky, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
OKLAHOMA CITY.—The Fashion Shop; A. Rosenthal, coats, suits, dresses; 1,270 Broadway; Wellington.
OKLAHOMA CITY—Capital City Garment Co.; H. Katz, ready-to-wear; Wellington.
OSWEGO, N. Y.—M. J. McDonald Co.; M. J. McDonald, coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts, children's coats, furs; 1,115 B'way.
OWENSBORO—McAtee, Lyddone & Ray; R. H. Ray, notions, ladies' garments; 353 4th Av.
PADUCAH—E. Guthries Co.; R. R. Guthrie, domestics, dress goods, silks, cloaks; 31 Union Square.
PEORIA, Ill.—B. & M. Store; Miss N. Cooney, dresses, waists; Majestic.
PHILADELPHIA.—H. Herman & Co.; H. Martin, silk waists, dresses, costumes; Marseille.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; E. C. Lauer, toilet goods, stationery, perfumery, leather goods; T. Fitzsimmons, china, clocks, lamps; 23 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; B. H. Stouffer, furn. goods; 470 4th Av.
POMONA, Cal.—Orange Belt Emporium; Miss Irwin, ready to wear; 3 W. 29th.
POUGHKEEPSIE.—Dutchess Mfg. Co.; H. E. Broas, mfrs. pants; Belleclaire.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss I. M. Natt, corsets; 432 4th Av.
ROME, Ga.—J. Kuttner Co.; I. May, piece goods, underwear, hosiery, knit goods; 737 B'way.
ROME, Ga.—J. Kuttner Co.; Mrs. H. Smith, cloaks, suits; 737 B'way; Breslin.
SALT LAKE CITY—Auerbach Co.; Miss E. Herold, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 123 E. 24th.
SEATTLE, WASH.—Frederick & Nelson; O. Dale, hosiery, underwear, gloves, umbrellas; 450 4th Ave.; Park Avenue.
SHAWNEE, OKLA.—Mammoth Department Store; E. Dahlinger, dry goods, notions; Park Avenue.
SHREVESPORT, La.—Baird Co.; Miss Andreola, millinery; 220 5th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Shonghine & Ripley; R. P. Laird, furn. goods; Park Avenue.
STILLWATER—J. Katz, ready-to-wear; Wellington.
ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; C. H. Brown, dress goods, silks; 1,270 Bwy.
ST. PAUL—Husch Bros.; J. Neiger, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av., Laurelton.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Brother Dry Goods Co.; Miss McClusky, waists; 470 4th Av.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—N. Peters Co.; H. F. Oswald, cloaks, suits, furs, skirts; Breslin.
TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; E. Maas, ready-to-wear; 148 W. 23d St.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; J. C. McIlhaney, upholstery goods, rugs, carpets, curtains, draperies; 116 W. 32d.
TOLEDO—Reynolds & Mones; A. J. Reynolds, ready to wear; 470 4th Av.
WATERLOO, Iowa—Smart Shop; Mrs. Tuohey, silk waists; 1,261 B'way.
WILKES-BARRE—Fowler, Dick & Walker; M. Burnside, dress goods, silks, laces, upholstery, notions; 212 5th Av.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—A. E. Starr & Co.; A. E. Starr, millinery; 303 5th Av.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Deal Pending for the Sale of the Beard Building on Liberty Street—Seventeen-Story Apartment House to be Erected on Park Avenue Block Front—Builders Buy in Bronx and Brooklyn.

Several large deals were reported pending yesterday, the most important of which involved the Beard Building, a twelve-story office structure at 120 and 122 Liberty Street, just east of Greenwich Street and extending through to Cedar Street.

This structure, which was one of the pioneers in the office building development of the lower west side, is owned by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, who bid it in for $425,000 in a foreclosure suit last March against the Hydrex Felt and Engineering Company to recover a claim of $442,192. There were also unpaid taxes and assessments which brought the amount of the incumbrance up to $464,425.

The building has a frontage of 45 feet on both Liberty and Cedar Streets.

Seventeen-Story Apartment to Occupy Park Avenue Block Front.

Plans for a seventeen-story apartment house to occupy the entire block on the west side of Park Avenue between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Streets were filed yesterday by Warren & Wetmore, architects.

It will have a frontage of 200.9 feet on the avenue by 66.7 on each street, the facade being of brick, limestone, and terra in the French renaissance style of architecture. The servants' quarters will be located on the first floor, as well as three doctors' offices, and there will be accommodations for thirty-two families, two on each floor.

The Four Twenty Park Avenue Company, Incorporated, S. Fullerton Weaver, President, is the owner. The cost has been placed at $800,000.

East Thirty-seventh Street Dwelling Sold.

Alice Kauser has purchased from Helena W. and Susanna H. A. Faber the four-story dwelling, 14 by 98.9, at 146 East Thirty-seventh Street, which has been held at $28,000. Joseph P. Day negotiated the sale.

Another West Bronx Deal.

Another deal in the Grand Boulevard and Concourse in the West Bronx section that promises an immediate apartment house improvement was reported yesterday by J. P. Finneran and P. J. Ryan, who sold for the Livingston Estate of Philadelphia a vacant plot 100 by irregular on the southwest corner of 197th Street and the Concourse to John Carr.

There is considerable activity in this particular vicinity. On the block above John La Spina is building apartment houses on the plot fronting 130 feet on the Concourse and 89 feet on 198th Street, at the corner of those thoroughfares. Recently the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind, which for many years has been located at Amsterdam Avenue and 104th Street, purchased a site for a group of buildings nearby.

That deal involved the entire block bounded by Kingsbridge Road, the Concourse, Creston Avenue and 193d Street, containing about twenty lots. Another purchase by an institution recently was that of a large plot at the northwest corner of the Concourse and 196th Street. That site was taken by the Home of the Holy Comforter, now on Riverside Drive.

The plot sold yesterday was held at $20,000.

Anna Brandt has sold to an investor the southeast corner of Courtlandt Avenue and 163d Street, a six-story new law flat, fronting 55.9 feet on the avenue and 90.5 feet on the street, with easterly and southerly lines of 50 feet and 115 feet respectively.

H. L. Phelps has sold for William Evans 2,340-2,336 University Avenue, two four-story apartments on a plot 86 by 102.

Buys Brooklyn Block Front.

Francis T. Underhill of Santa Barbara, Cal., has sold to the Kingsboro Realty Company of Brooklyn, N. Y., the entire block front containing more than 27,000 square feet of space on the west side of Stewart Avenue, between Ingraham Street and Harrison Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The property has a frontage on the Long Island Railroad. Cross & Brown negotiated the sale.

Brooklyn.

Professor Fred H. Gilman, statistician of the Public Service Commission, has purchased from the Alco Building Company the private dwelling 2,127 Sixty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, for occupancy.

Investor Buys in Long Island City.

The Cross & Brown Company has sold the four-story brick apartment on the northwest corner of Twelfth and Vandeventer Avenues, Long Island City, for Daniel J. Lahey, to an investor. The structure occupies a plot 50 by 100.

Long Island.

Mary Smith has sold through the Clay Company three lots on Hunters Point Avenue, near Gate Street, to the La Cour Iron Works of Long Island City.

E. S. Willard & Co. have sold nine acres of land at Brookville, L. I., to William H. Vanderpoel, adjoining property which Mr. Vanderpoel bought last year through the same brokers.

Westchester County.

The Robert E. Farley Organization has sold for a client a house just being completed on Claremont Avenue, Greenacres, to Ida G. Smith of Springfield, Mass.

Mrs. Edyth A. B. Johnson of New York has purchased a nine-room stucco house on Manor Lane, Pelham Manor, N. Y., from the John T. Brook Company, builders. This is one of six houses now under construction by the above firm, held at about $10,000.

$500,000 Riverside Drive Apartment.

Plans were filed yesterday with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings by Young & Wagner, Inc., for the construction of a six-story apartment house on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 160th Street, for the Hudson View Construction Company, Henry Friedman, President.

The structure will have a frontage of 212.6 feet on the drive by 144.9 feet on the street. The cost has been placed at $500,000.

Pinkney Estate Property on the Market.

Clarence H. Kelsey, President of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, who has recently been appointed Administrator of the estate of Mary G. Pinkney, deceased, in place of the late Hon. Charles E. Littlefield, has appointed the J. Romaine Brown Company and Jacob Leitner as his agents for the sale and management of the large holdings of the estate.

The properties consist of thirty-one parcels, including the Pembroke Apartment house, Nos. 10 and 12 West Ninety-third Street.

Dwellings Leased.

Fish & Marvin have rented for the Residence Company of Lawrence Park, Wayside Cottage on Pondfield Road, Bronxville, to E. J. Drummond, member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Pease & Elliman have leased one of the two modern four-story and basement houses belonging to H. H. Pease on Park Avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Streets, 446 Park Avenue to the Baroness Raoul de Graffenried, and for Henry Schwartz to Mrs. N. Elliott the four-story and basement dwelling 17 by 100 feet, at 42 West Eighty-third Street.

Westbury, L. I., Sale Today.

Within a few blocks of the Westbury, L. I., railroad station, Bryan L. Kennelly will sell at auction, today, thirty-two lots located on Old Country Road, Post Avenue, Taylor, Myrtle, Park, Bedford, Fifth, Lexington, and Madison Avenues and Grand and Fulton Streets. The sale will take place on the premises at 2 P. M.

Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the store and basement at 114 Fulton Street to Joseph Florenza; the store and basement of 76 Washington Street for B. Crysta & Son to George Khoury, and the store at 29 Beekman Street to Jacob Nelson.

Cross & Brown Company has completed the leasing of the Bayard Building, 524-528 Broadway by the rental of 36,000 square feet of space on three lofts for the Interstate Land Holding Company.

Charles S. Goldsmith has leased for a long term of years the four-story and basement brownstone private dwelling, 1,062 Madison Avenue, between Eightieth and Eighty-first Streets, for Dr. D. H. Davison to Adolph Meyer, florist, who will alter same into stores and apartments and occupy the store.

Real Estate Notes.

Barton Chapin and Slawson & Hobbs were associated with Pease & Elliman in securing the loan of $1,400,000 from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company on the property at Seventy-second Street and Fifth Avenue to be improved with a twelve-story apartment house.

William Mergardt has placed a first mortgage loan of $25,000 at 5 per cent. for five years on the southwest corner of Audubon Avenue and 183d Street for John D. Grotheer.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Henry Brady.

80th St, 7 East, n s, 164.4 ft e of 5th Av, 21.5x81.2, three-story dwelling; J. W. Sterling against W. C. O'Brien et al.; J. A. Garver, attorney; N. T. Phillips, referee; due, $47,829.22; taxes, $2,372.47; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Henry Brady.

142d St, 489 East, n s, 190 ft w of Brook Av, 25x100, four-story tenement; Luder Hanken against Dora Dohrmann et al.; F. B. Chedsey, attorney; J. J. O'Brien, referee; due $10,037.75; taxes, &c., $647.94; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Riverside Drive, s e corner of 160th St, for a six-story apartment, 212.6x144.9; Hudson View Construction Co., 189 Broadway, owner; Young & Wagner, Inc., 347 5th Av, architects; cost....$500,000
Park Av, block front between 55th and 56th Sts, for a seventeen-story apartment house, 200.9x66.7; 420 Park Avenue Co., 30 East 42d St, owner; Warren & Wetmore, 16 East 47th St, architects; cost....$800,000
Briggs Av, w s, 69 ft s of 196th St, for a one-story brick store, 25x40; Kate A. Zimmerman, 2,707 Briggs Av, owner; Charles Collin, Jr., 140 West 42d St, architect; cost, $2,500
Webster Av, w s, 100.17 ft s of 197th St, for one-story brick stores and dwelling, 50x65; Benenson Realty Co., Benjamin Benenson, 401 East 152d St, owner; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Av, archtect; cost, $8,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, AUG. 6.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

EAST ST, w s, 25 ft n of Broome St, 25x75; Alexander B. Simonds et al., exrs., &c., Bache McE. Whitlock, to Frederick Helpershanson, 2 Broome St, all liens, July 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100
FORT WASHINGTON AV, 245, s w corner of 170th St, 100x150; One Hundred and Fourteenth Street and Seventh Avenue Construction Co. to Tyndall Realty Co., 149 Broadway, (mtg $236,300,) Aug. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100
GOERCK ST, 106, e s, 106.4 ft s of Stanton St, 25x99; Beatrice Sanders to Sarah Miller, 700 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $16,000,) Aug. 5; attorney, G. I. Miller, 700 St. Mark's Av. Brooklyn....$100
MONROE ST, n s, 95.4 ft e of Scammel St, 24.4x96; Beatrice Sanders to Sarah Miller, 700 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 5, (mtg $27,000,)....$1
8D AV, 1,654, w s, 100.8 ft n of 92d St, 25x100, (foreclosure Aug. 5;) John H. Rogan, referee, to Benjamin C. Faulkner et al., 914 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, trustees will Thomas S. Faulkner, Aug. 6; attorneys, Thompson, K. & W., 256 Broadway....$30,000
8TH AV, 169, w s, 92.2 ft n of 18th St, 22.2x100; Rachel, wife Charles Wolinsky, and ano, to Minnie Warren, 320 West 96th St, all liens, (mtg $30,000,) Aug. 4; attorney, A. J. Dittmar, 211 East 55th St....$1
SAME PROPERTY, Charles Wolinsky to same, (mtg $30,000,) all liens, b. and s. and confirmation deed, Aug. 4; attorney, same....$1
27TH ST, n s, 123.4 ft e of 3d Av, 46.8x98.8; Cora I. and Willis H. Smith to Samuel H. Smith, at Purdy Station, Westchester County, N. Y., a. t., all liens, Aug. 6....$9,500
83D ST, n s, 170 ft w of 2d Av, 15x98.9; Josephine Baust to Ignatz Gottlieb, 584 Grand St, (mtg $8,500,) Aug. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1
37TH ST, 146 East, s s, 166 ft e of Lexington Av, 14x98.9; Isabel Kingsley to Helena W. and Susanna H. A. Faber, at Far Rockaway, L. I., July 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1
SAME PROPERTY; Helena W. Faber and another to Alice Kauser, 1,402 Broadway, (mtg $18,000,) July 27; same attorney....$1
102D ST, 213 East, n s, 205 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.6; Beatrice Sanders to Sarah Miller, 700 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $9,000,) Aug. 5....$1
112TH ST, 304 West, s s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Vincent Riggio et al., to Mary R. Thorp, 2,338 University Av, (mtg $24,000,) all liens, Aug. 3; attorneys, Brewster & Farries, 165 Broadway....$100
114TH ST, 13 West, n s, 227.6 ft w of 5th Av, 17.6x100.11; South Third Street Building Corporation to Isaac Fox, 80 Hester St, (mtg $15,500,) Aug. 4; attorney, Louis Moss, 26 Court St, Brooklyn....$1
117TH ST, 45 West, n s, 335 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Isaac Fox to South Third St Building Corporation, 217 Havemeyer St, Brooklyn, all liens, Aug. 4, (mtg $23,000;) attorney, Maurice J. Katz, 320 Broadway.$1
161ST ST, 558 West, s s, 284.6 ft e of Broadway, 16x99.11; Hudson Trust Co. to Abr. Ruth, 445 Audubon Av, Aug. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1
184TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 90x99.11; Anthony Av Holding Co. to City Construction Corporation, 628 West 151st St, (mtg $22,200,) Aug. 4; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$1

Bronx.

CRESTON AV, w s, 149.9 ft s of 198th St, 25x100.4; Hudson Trust Co. to Joseph H. Nassoit, 264 Riverside Drive, and ano., (mtg $5,500,) Aug. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1
GRAND AV, s w corner Clinton Place, 25x160; Harry Cahn et al to Joseph McCue, 2,410 Creston Av, (mtg $5,000,) July 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100
LORILLARD PLACE, e s, 271.8 ft n of 3d Av, 50x100; Julius Hechtlinger to Vincenzo Di Giorgio, 62 Mulberry St, and another, (mtg $38,000,) July 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100
LOT 319, map part of Hunt Estate; Lauretta Becker to Louis Weymuth, 1,328 Chisolm St, Aug. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100
LOT 446, map of Gleason Property; Robert McBain to Matilda McBain, 1,159 Theriot Av, (mtg $4,000,) Aug. 4; attorney; George A. Devine, 1,822 Westchester Av....$100
LOTS 672 and 743, map Laconia Park; Emma N. Polak to Emma Moshkovitz, 296 East 3d St, (mtg $600,) Aug. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100
LOTS 533, 331, 332, 487, 488, 158, 159, 267, 268, 495, 496, 497, 498, 134 to 137, 208, 78, 1, 12, 84 to 89, 115, 54, 69, 79, 116 to 120, 316, 398 to 405, 414, 406 to 416, 565, 72, 479, 480, 32, 27, 178, 349, 350, 160, 161, 223, 375, 376, 217, 40, 41, 44, 45, 421, 422, 18, 245, 148 to 150, 284, 285, 50, 51, 224, 433, 434, 469, 470, 549, 550, 36, 37, 97, 101, 521, 522, 441 to 443, 546 to 548, 179, 180, 199, 30, 31, 142, 143, 19, map of Bradish Johnson Estate; Estate of Bradish Johnson to William Melzer, 810 Park Av, Weehawken, N. J., July 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, (37 deeds in all)....$30,450
PRATT AV, e s, 183.5 ft n of Nelson Av, 25x112.2; Michael Conroy to Anthony J. Haust, Jr., 621 Faile St, Aug. 4; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av....$1
142D ST, 489 East, n s, 25x100; John J. O'Brien, referee, to Luder Hanken, 1,819 Prospect Av, Aug. 6; attorney, F. B. Chedsey, 320 Broadway....$6,000
159TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; William A. Daly to Elizabeth A. Hays, 324 Carlton Av, Brooklyn, July 29; attorneys, Arrowsmith & D., 261 B'way..$1
239TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Martha Av, 75x100; Louis Eickwort et al., to Ehrich Peterson, 2,254 Ryer Av, July 8; attorneys, Otis & O., 60 Wall St....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CORNELIA ST, n s, 206.7 ft e of Bleecker St, 21.1x97.6; Joseph Marron to Jennie Sterns, 64 St. James Place, Brooklyn, due as per bond, July 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$7,000
FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner 170th St, 100x150; prior mtg $217,500; Tyndall Realty Co. to 114th Street and Seventh Avenue Construction Co., 1,884 7th Av, Aug. 5, due Sept. 5, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$18,800
MOTT ST, n e corner of Kenmare St, 31.11x93.3; S. & H. Realties, Inc., to Columbia Trust Co., 60 Broadway, Aug. 4, 3 years; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$48,000
8TH AV, w s, 49.5 ft n of 41st St, 24.7x100; Nora A. Townsend to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Aug. 4, 1 year; attorney, M. J. Scanlon, 51 Chambers St....$20,000
15TH ST, n s, 260 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 20x99.11; Jennie B. Kenny to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 4, due as per bond....$5,000
19TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 9th Av, 20x92; Joanna M. Giles to Leon Forst, 418 Central Park West, prior mtg $7,500, Aug. 5, due Dec. 18, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1,250
37TH ST, s s, 166 ft e of Lexington Av, 14x98.9; Alice Kauser to Susanna H. A. Faber, Far Rockaway, L. I., July 27, prior mtg $18,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....2,000
42D ST, n s, 131 ft w of 7th Av, 69x100.4; Arthur Hammerstein to Lyle D. Andrews, 2,647 Broadway, May 10, due as per bond; attorney, Blumenstiel & B., 27 Cedar St....$17,666
75TH ST, n s, 240 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x102.2; Jennie A. Harriet to Columbia Trust Co., Trustee, 60 Broadway, Aug. 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$18,000
117TH ST, n s, 335 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; South Third Street Building Corporation to Tobias Kraner, 72 West 113th St, Aug. 4, prior mtg $23,000, due Sept. 4, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, William J. Lippmann, 302 Broadway....$1,500
132d St, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x99.11, ½ part; Adolph Stelling to Allen N. Terbell, East Orange, N. J., June 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway....$6,000
161ST ST, s s, 284.6 ft e of Broadway, 16x99.11; Abr. Ruth to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Aug. 5, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000
184TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 90x99.11; City Construction Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Aug. 4, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$90,000
SAME PROPERTY; same to Anthony Avenue Holding Co., 15 Wall St, prior mtg $90,000, demand, 6 p. c., Aug. 4; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$10,200

Bronx.

CLAY AV, 1,402, e s, 54.5x98.2; Sikora Realty Corporation to Frank Jezek, 312 East 73d St, prior mtg $35,000, Aug. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000
GRAND AV, s w corner of Clinton St, 100x25; Joseph McCue to Robert J. Kilpatrick, 1,245 Lind Av, Aug. 2, due July 1, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,500
JACKSON AV, w s, 26.11 ft s of Dater St, 49.11x100; Flar Building Corporation and another to Hyman Fish, 137 W. 110th St, prior mtg $32,000, July 22, due Nov. 22, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. N. Krakower, 320 Broadway....$2,000
KELLY ST, 1,047, w s, 33.4x100; Bertha Zahn to Ella Goodman, 5,702 14th Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $15,500, Aug. 3, installments 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Kheel, 225 5th Av....$3,000
LORILLARD PLACE, e s, 271.7 ft n of 3d Av, 50x100; Vincenzo Di Giorgio and another to Julius Hechtlinger, 2,366 Lorillard Place, prior mtg $38,000, July 27, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,500
LOTS 73 and 74, map of W. F. Duncan; Saverid Angelli to Cath. E. Rochfort, 1,871 Wallace Av, Aug. 3, due as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$600
LOTS 54 and 69, map of Bradish Johnson Estate; Willy Springer to Estate of Bradish Johnson, Islip, L. I., July 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway....$250
All following same date, map and attorney, and all due as per bond.
LOTS 406 and 407; Catherine Schmidt to same....$245
LOT 32; Thomas Trainor to same....$140
LOTS 160, 161, 223, 375, 376; Teresa Frawley....$1,050
LOTS 1, 2, 12, 84 to 88; Parsons W. Todd to same....$4,322
LOT 72; Isabella Corner to same....$87
LOTS 50, 51, and 224; Henry Scharf and another to same....$437
LOTS 521 and 522; William V. Weiss to same....$245
LOTS 36 and 37; Edward J. Wenk to same....$280
LOTS 408 to 411; Catherine Schmidt to same....$507
LOTS 412 and 413; same to same....$385
LOT 79; Jerome H. Schloss to same....$140
LOTS 267 and 268; Abraham L. Phillips and another to same....$280
LOT 78; Lena Mayers to same....$140
LOTS 158 and 159; Abraham L. Phillips and another to same....$717
LOTS 97 and 101; Maurice Merkel to same....$472
LOTS 331, 332, 487, and 488; Adam Mann to same....$542
LOTS 495 to 498; Abraham Phillips and another to same....$420
LOT 533; Frederick Wittnebert to same....$122
LOTS 549 and 550; Abraham Lapedes to same....$140
LOTS 546 to 548; Harry Winter to same....$210
LOTS 179 and 180; Frances Levy to same....$420
LOTS 148 to 150, 284 and 285, and 516 to 518; Paul Ostruk to same....$1,330
LOTS 40, 41, 44, 45, 421, and 422; Huyler Real Estate Corporation to same....$1,190
LOTS 134 to 137; Samuel T. Unger to same....$997
LOTS 116 to 120; Otto Gentsch to same....$2,000
LOT 178; Roger Williams to same....$192
LOTS 18 and 245; Mary L. Russell to same....$525
LOTS 415 and 416; Catherine Schmidt to same....$297
LOTS 398 to 405 and 414; same to same....$1,592
LOT 217; Edward J. Stemler to same....$1,075
LOT 208; Rosa Zarrilli to same....$105
LOT 199; William H. Schanbacher to same....$100
LOTS 433, 434, 469, and 470; Henry Scharf and another to same....$420
LOT 27; Gennaro Zarrilli to same....$385
LOTS 349 and 350; John Rohrbac to same....$420
LOTS 479 and 480; Mary C. Michaels to same....$105
LOTS 30, 31, and 143; Frank Reister to same....$997
135TH ST, 380 East, s s, 20x100; Marie J. W. Luhrs to Libbie N. Lyon, 280 St. James Place, Brooklyn, 5 installments, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Merrill, R. & L., 100 Broadway....$3,750
239TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Martha Av, three lots, 25x100 each, three mtgs, $1,500 each; Ehrich Peterson to Louis Eickwort, 29 Fletcher Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., July 8, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Louis Eickwort, 29 Fletcher Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y..$4,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

PLEASANT AV, corner of 117th St, 506, store, &c.; Hy P. Berti to John Slavik, 318 East 117th St, 10 years from Aug. 1, 1915; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 141 Broadway....$1,200
SHERIFF ST, 120, all; Hyman Schiff to William Feder and another, 125 Pitt St, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1915....$3,850
STANTON ST, 13, store and basement; George J. Kenny and ano. to Vinzenza Bile, 4,208 5th Av, Brooklyn, 3 years and ten months from July 1, 1915; attorney, H. Koehler Co., 501 1st Av....$750
STANTON ST, 13, store and basement; same to same, 3 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, H. Koehler Co., 501 1st Av....$900
69TH ST, 320 East, parlor floor; Joseph Havlicek to Libbie P. Motak and ano., 314 East 69th St, 2 years from Sept. 1, 1915; attorney, John Hovorta, 55 John St....$336
116TH ST, 130 West, all; Forderaw Co. to Morris Graben, 134 West 116th St, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1915; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway....$3,600

Bronx.

152D ST, 786 East, store; Wales Construction Co. to Sarah Kruger, 685 Wales Av, 3 years and 9 months from Aug. 1, 1915; attorney, R. A. Seligman, 160 Broadway....$1,200 to $1,440

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 1,125; William Regon against William Ziegler estate, owner; I. Henry Glaser Construction Co., contractor....$15
111TH ST, 257 West; J. Plunkett & Co. against Samuel Bookman, owner; R. D. Norton & Miller, lessees and contractors.$345
140TH ST, 163 to 169 West; Samuel Layefsky against Rosamore Holding Co., Inc., owner and contractor....$169

Bronx.

DE VOE AV, w s, whole block front between West Farms Road and 180th St, —x—; Webster Manufacturing Co. against Bronx Consumers' Ice Co., owner; De La Vergne Machine Co., contractor....$1,506

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

45TH ST, 150 West; Zenker & Seims against Ess Eff Realty Co. et al., Dec. 13, 1913.$78

Bronx.

BARNES AV, 1,731; Max Spitzberg against Loretta Becker et al., Aug. 5, 1915....$22.50

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

172D ST, s s, 101.2 ft w of Broadway, 65.4x95; Dorothy Gutman loans Raymond Construction Co. to erect a five-story apartment, 10 payments....$24,000
172D ST, s s, 165.6 ft w of Broadway, 65.4x95; same loans same to erect a five-story apartment, 10 payments....$24,000
172D ST, s s, 230.10 ft w of Broadway, 65.4x95; same loans same to erect a five-story apartment, 10 payments....$23,000
172D ST, s s, 296.2 ft w of Broadway, 50x95; same loans same to erect a five-story apartment, 10 payments....$14,000
184TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 90x99.11; City Mortgage Co. loans City Construction Co. to erect a six-story apartment, 12 payments....$59,800

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

37TH ST, s s, 22.86 ft e of 6th Av, 21.6x98.9; Joseph C. Levi et al., against George Bickelhaupt et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. S. Newhouse.
53D ST, 316 East; Christian F. Tietjen et al., against Fred W. Herbert et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. J. Martin.

Bronx.

138TH ST, n s, 339.6 ft e of Willis Av, 49.6x100; Charles H. Freeman against Leo Jacobs et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. W. Freeman.

WE SAID "WAIT," but the 400 Lots and 7 Houses at Edgemere Long Island Had to be sold.

The property is right near the L. I. R. R. station, right near the ocean and within walking distance of Far Rockaway. Of course the prices were ridiculously low. Some of the best was bought "for a turn" and can still be had for much less than actual value.
We have opened an office right on the property, Cor. Lincoln & Dickerson Aves. If you have a few dollars saved for a rare investment or home-site, here is a war-time opportunity which you can't afford to miss. Take a day off this week-end. Come and study this proposition—consider and compare. You can reach only one conclusion.

Office open all day Saturday and Sunday Evenings by Appointment. Phone 3070 Far Rock.

MORGENTHAU JR CO AUCTIONEERS 111 BROADWAY

AUCTION SALES.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
For Account of Executors:
40 shs. Central States Electric Corpn. Pfd.
30 shs. Ninth Avenue R. R. Co.
100 shs. Connecticut Rwy. & Light. Co. Com.
$2,000 Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry Rwy. Co. 4% Bds. 1950.
20 shs. Edwards & Co., Inc., Pfd.
$1,700 Batopilas Mining Co. 1st Mtg. 6% Regstd Bds. 1917.
For Account of Whom It May Concern:
10 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
25 shs. National City Bank Brooklyn.
10 shs. Huguenot Trust Co. New Rochelle.
145¾ shs. Hamlin Imp.-Ervia Co., Inc.
71 shs. Bankers & Merchants Agency Co.
$7,000 Brooklyn Ferry Co. 1st Consid. Mtg. 5% Bds. 1948, Knickerbocker Trust Co. Receipts.
$4,500 Hocking Valley Products Co. 1st Mtg. 5% Bds. 1961, Assented.

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs. Will Sell Thursday & Friday, Aug. 12 & 13, 1915, $40,000 Beautiful and Highest Quality Blue White Mounted
Diamonds
100 Karat, Extra Quality.
Loose Diamonds
2, 1½, 1 and ½ Karat Stones.
GOLD JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, Etc.
Stock of East Side Maiden Lane Jewelry Co., one of the most reputable jewelry dealers of the East Side. Entire stock will be sold to the highest bidder.
Exhibition Wednesday, Aug. 11, 1915.

UMBRELLAS
American taffetas, best paragon frames, mission handles, absolutely rainproof, at $4.25 doz. Also the best dollar seller at $6.00 a doz. S. SIDMAN, 298 Church.

Hotel Frederick
210 W. 56th St., is the best hotel in New York for the money.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r.
Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc., will sell at auction
TO-DAY
at 2 P. M., on the premises, rain or shine,
32 Choice Lots
situated on
Old Country Road, Post, Taylor, Myrtle, Park, Bedford, Fifth, Lexington and Madison Aves. and Grand and Fulton Sts.,
Westbury, L. I.
These lots are all 25x100 each, and are within a few short blocks of the Westbury Station of the Long Island Railroad.
TITLE POLICIES FREE.
60% may remain on mortgage.
Send for booklet.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, 156 Broadway, N. Y. City. Tel., Cortlandt—1547.

Real Estate in All its Branches.
Joseph P. Day
31 Nassau St., N. Y. Phone 744 Cort.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CRAFTSMAN HOMES
$5,500 WITH GARAGE
Open fireplace, steam heat, parquet floors, electric lights, etc. Most artistic, best built homes in Greater New York for the money. Beautiful decorations.
High-class restricted community; only 2 minutes' walk from Kings Highway Station of new Sea Beach subway NOW RUNNING from Municipal Building, Park Row, N. Y. Fare, 5c.
Send for booklet "B," or, better still, call and be convinced. You'll be well pleased. Phone Bath Beach 635.
Otto Singer, 248 Kings Highway, Bkn.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT BARGAIN.
Hollow tile stucco dwelling, two-car garage; handsome grounds; shade, shrubbery, extensive country views; 40 minutes out; convenient to trolley, station, and country club.
FOX REALTY COMPANY,
22 East 42d St. Tel. 2875 Murray Hill.

NEW CHESTER HILL HOUSE
Builders anxious to sell attractive house. Beautiful and convenient section; 9 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch; large bedrooms; many unusual features. Ready Sept. 1st. $11,500, terms easy. ANDERSON REALTY CO., near New Haven Station, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Term Leases
for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

512 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

160th St.—Riverside Drive—161st St.
and 655 West 160th St.
Overlooking the Hudson and Palisades
ROMAINE AND LOYAL
NEW BUILDINGS OPEN FOR INSPECTION
Suites of 4-5-6-7-8 Rooms, 2 Baths
Rentals $480 to $1320
Special Arrangements on Leases Signed Prior to October 1st
Renting Agent on Premises—Phone Audubon 8591
Friedman Construction Co. Phone Cortlandt 839 189 Broadway

OUR ANNUAL
APARTMENT HOUSE DIRECTORY
CONTAINING A FULL DESCRIPTION OF HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS OFFERED FOR RENT ON THE UPPER WEST SIDE, RANGING IN SIZE FROM 2 ROOMS & BATH TO 10 ROOMS & 3 BATHS, WILL BE MAILED UPON REQUEST.
Slawson & Hobbs, Agents,
162 WEST 72D STREET,
Tel. 7240 Columbus. Near B'way.

THE MENTONE,
895 West End Av.,
S. W. Corner 104th Street.
12 Story Fireproof Building.
The floor plan, extra large rooms, abundance of large wardrobes, the sumptuous appointments and the numerous new improvements place the Apartments on an equality with the best type private residences; nothing yet attempted by a builder can surpass them. Service of the highest standard is assured.
5-6-7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,100-$2,300.
Renting Office on Premises.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Modern plumbing. Parquet floors.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

261 Central Park West
N. W. CORNER 86TH ST.
9 Room Aparts. $2,000 Up
First Class Fireproof

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 72d St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

65 Central Park West
North Corner 66th St.
Exceptionally fine apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking park; large, light, airy rooms; modern elevator house; rent very reasonable to desirable tenant. Apply Supt.

Entire Floor For Rent in the Times Building
Times Square
Comfortable, well-lighted, perfectly ventilated quarters, suitable for large corporation offices. Windows opening on 100-ft. streets on four sides. High-class service. Reasonable rents.
Rental Offices—Room 406
Telephone—1000 Bryant

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

CATHEDRAL COURT
541 West 113th, NEAR BROADWAY
Modern Elevator Apartments
CONVENIENT TRANSIT FACILITIES.
4-5-6-7 and 8 rooms
One and Two Bathrooms.
Rentals, $600 to $1,100.
MAPLE COURT
1229 Park Ave., Southeast Cor. 96th St.
CORNER APARTMENT
Rare opportunity. Every window facing street.
8 rooms, 2 baths—$1,200
Elevator. All Modern Conveniences.
A. Brandstein, Agt. Tel. Harlem 1518.

REED HOUSE
Broadway at 121st St.
5 rooms.... $660 $720
6 rooms.... $720 $900
7 rooms.... $900 $1200
Perfect Service.
OWNER ON PREMISES.

LIDO HALL
Cathedral Parkway at 7th Av.
(N. W. Corner)
6-7-8-9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rentals $1,000 to $1,700.
Overlooking Central Park. Fireproof. Block to "L" or Subway. Car and bus. Representative on premises, or
W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.
Tel. Cort. 1633.

Before deciding on an Apartment look at
PRINCE'S COURT,
3920 Broadway,
N. E. Cor. 164th St.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms,
Rent $600, $900.

FAIRVIEW COURT,
High-Class Elevator Apts.
3131 Broadway at 124th St.
3-4-5-6 Rooms.
Rents, $420 to $720.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

CORONADO
Northwest corner of Park Av. and 81st St.
High-class elevator apartment, 6, 7, and 8 rooms; rents, $800, $1,000, $1,300 yearly.
Service unexcelled.

THE PALACIO,
Northwest corner Park Ave., 65th St.
8 Rooms and 2 Bathrooms.
All large, outside, sunny rooms.
Apply Superintendent.

BROOKLYN.

NEW APARTMENTS
Eastern Parkway, Cor. Franklin Ave.
3, 4 AND 5 LARGE ROOMS,
$28 TO $48 PER MONTH.
Renting from Oct. 1. Possession at once.
Inquire Office, on Premises,
796 FRANKLIN AVE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New Hampshire.—In Equity.—No. 73.—OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee, complainant, against COLONIAL PAPER COMPANY, defendant.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE.
(August 3, 1915.)

The following papers having been filed in the above entitled cause, to wit:
1. Special Master's Report of Sale.
2. Motion for confirmation of Special Master's Report of Sale and the sale therein mentioned.
3. Petition of Old Colony Trust Company for allowance of its compensation and disbursements and the compensation and disbursements of its solicitors.
4. Receiver's First Report and Account.
5. Motion of Receiver for acceptance and approval of his first report and account.
6. Motion of Old Colony Trust Company relating to report of deficiency, determination of proportionate shares to be paid to holders of bonds, and other matters,

it is

ORDERED that a hearing thereon be had on the 12th day of August, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice of said hearing be given to the defendant, Colonial Paper Company, by causing an attested copy of this order to be served upon the President or Treasurer or Secretary or clerk of said Colonial Paper Company at least five (5) days prior to the 12th day of August, 1915, and that notice be given to all other parties in interest by causing an attested copy of this order to be published twice in The New York Times, The Boston Daily Advertiser, Biddeford Daily Journal, and The Portsmouth Herald, the last publication in each case to be two days prior to the said 12th day of August, 1915.

By the Court,
E. A. BURNS P. HODGMAN, Clerk.
A true copy—Attest:
BURNS P. HODGMAN, Clerk.

INCIDENTS OF THE WAR.
The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra is a magnificent record of the incidents in the European conflict in picture. Vivid illustrations of war scenes, beautifully printed on fine paper by rotogravure. 10c everywhere. $1.25 for three months; $5.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

HEALTH TALKS IN STORES.

Dry Goods Association Co-operates with Dr. Goldwater's Department.

Following a conference with Commissioner of Health Goldwater yesterday, the Directors of the Retail Dry Goods Association voted to establish a Committee on Health and Sanitation to cooperate with the Department of Health in protecting the health of the 50,000 employes of the retail dry goods stores in the city.

It is planned by the large department store owners by suggestion and practical tests to attain the best working conditions for their army of employes. The Bureau of Public Health Education of the Health Department, under the direction of Dr. Charles F. Bolduan, will establish a course of lectures for the employes and in a publicity campaign will endeavor to teach them how to be healthy and sanitary.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY, department store, Sixth Avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $12,701,960 and assets of $18,179,964.

MORRIS A. RUDNICK, paper jobber, at 185 Canal Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $34,569, and assets of $4,525.

DOVE HARRIS WOODWORTH COMPANY, printing, at 304 East 23d Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $27,312, and assets of $4,986.

S. ELBERGER & CO., manufacturers of waists and dresses, at 148 Greene Street. Samuel Elberger, Morris Ochshorn and Isidore Belgrer, doing business as S. Elberger & Co., have filed schedules in bankruptcy and as a firm. The firm's schedules show liabilities of $6,948, and assets of $1,500. Individual schedules show no assets or liabilities.

YANKEE WAIST COMPANY, manufacturer of waists at 3 East Twenty-eighth Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $13,150 and assets of $8,600.

H. F. McCAFFERTY COMPANY, INC., electrotypers, 141 East Twenty-fifth Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,608, of which $8,547 are unsecured claims, and assets of $4,565.

MAIKEL CHAIMSON, dealer in dry goods and men's furnishing goods at 561 Lenox Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,641 and no assets.

DIATKIN & WALD.—Schedules in the assignment of Diatkin & Wald, paints and oils, at 1,423 Amsterdam Avenue, show liabilities of $1,724, nominal assets of $1,990, and actual assets of $1,022.

SARAH WERDENSCHLAG.—Schedules in the assignment of Sarah Werdenschlag, meats, at 379 Amsterdam Avenue, show liabilities of $6,020, nominal assets of $1,934, and actual assets of $939.

ABRAM ZUCKER.—Schedules in the assignment of Abram Zucker, men's furnishings at 787 Sixth Avenue, show liabilities of $5,187, nominal assets of $1,382, and actual assets of $692.

THE GREEN LIQUOR COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against The Green Liquor Company, Inc., retail dealer in wines and liquors, at 778 Eighth Avenue, by Corning & Co., $480; Smith & Darling, $331, and Ferdinand Neumer, Inc., $155.

Discharge in Bankruptcy.

Judge Hart has dismissed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed July 13, against Domenico Gebbia of 405 East Eighty-first Street, and vacated an order appointing George W. Martin receiver. The creditors have accepted a 50 per cent. settlement offer to be paid 25 per cent. in cash and the remainder in notes.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—Joseph B. Spiller, Boston; John McCandlish, Brookline, and Benjamin F. Janes, Cambridge, doing business under the firm name of G. R. Fisk & Co., merchants, voluntary petition; liabilities aggregate $45,689, all of which is due to about ten unsecured creditors. The assets are estimated at $36,941, of which $730 is represented in cash in hand, $2,052 in bills and promissory notes, $31,528 in stock in trade $1,000 in machinery and tools, and $1,030 in property in reversion. Principal unsecured creditors are: Sarle Dailey Company, New York, $6,754; L. Erstein & Bro., New York, $2,499; William Knowlton & Sons, New York, $4,097; all for merchandise.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Hahn, Rampe & Co., shoe dealers, voluntary petition; liabilities, $28,940.03; assets $10,850.31.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreets reports 274 business failures in the United States during the week against 329 for the previous week. The Middle States had 72, New England 37, Southern 62, Western 58, Northwestern 16, and Far Western 29. Canada had 39 against 38 for the previous week. About 92 per cent. of the number of concerns failing had capital of less than $5,000, and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Atlantic Express Co.—W. V. Astor...$1,699.09
Berndt, Myrtle and Valentine H.—J. T. Ehrenburg...1,159.63
Bonoras, Panagietes or Peter—A. Dotoratos, Inc....167.21
Barker, Frederick W.—National Nassau Bank of New York...405.61
Berkowitz, Herman, or Bercovitz—L. Beck...1,456.85
Brennan, Robert P.—Richmond Radiator Co....461.83
Bauman, Louis—L. Mandelker et al...123.05
Clark, Chas. P.—National Nassau Bank of New York...169.96
Corn, Henry—Amos L. Prescott Co...253.43
Curtis, Geo. H.—F. A. O. Schwarz...197.28
Caffey, John E., and Ernest H. Rollins—O. F. Forbes...248.43
Davis, Alfred G.—Caleb Haley & Co...291.21
Du Bois, William—J. B. McKenzie...572.95
Define Raincoat Co. and Reuben Finn—Plymouth Rubber Co....686.18
Ernemann Photo Kino Works, Inc.—H. H. Kutner...862.43
Fette, Louis—Eighty-ninth Construction Corporation...323.48
Granoff, Herman and Irving—Schieffelin & Co....115.27
Gerolymatos, Demetrius—T. Panagakos...121.21
Gallagher, Wm. J.—Daniel Buhre & Co...229.92
Hamburger, Simon B.—Frank Endel & Peles...149.53
Herbrun, Henry—N. N. Friedman...100.81
Henderson, William, Inc.—J. Otto...113.75
Haynes, Herbert E.—J. R. Boyd...221.67
Jackson, Arthur F.—E. J. Albitzer...112.85
Kimball, Horatio G., Richard M. Pawton and the Broun-Green Co.—W. C. Carr et al....180.61
Kuhn, Geo J.—Burns Bros...1,115.25
Kerngood, Norman W.—C. H. Howell...111.31
Kinney, Frank M.—T. H. Ray...107.17
Lucas, Jennie, and Ina Kohler—F. Kaiser...225.71
Longstreet, Arthur H.—Hanson Realty Co....398.53
Lewenstein, Jack and Lewis—S. Dorfman...164.11
Muir, Joseph—J. H. Carson...381.91
Moeller, Charles—Julius Kessler & Co...182.17
Mack, Willard—Stanwood Realty Co...238.93
Meyer, Jacob—Joseph Beck & Sons...533.28
Malone, Frank E.—F. A. McBamer...592.75
Maguire, Joseph—W. M. Barrett, costs.$346.03
Moschcowitz, Leopold—Central Syndicate Building Co....274.91
New Paltz, Highland & Poughkeepsie Traction Co.—Evening Post Job Printing Office...746.46
Purcell, Thomas J.—W. R. Wisser...104.88
Ross, William E.—C. O. Deakin...909.44
Ridder, Herman—Greenwich Bank of City of New York...44,580.58
Rosenberg, Saul W.—C. A. Gould...245.28
Ridder, Herman—E. H. Paul...113,321.97
Ryan, James J.—V. J. McQuade...826.48
Smith, Chester—W. R. Hume...225.30
Schwarz, Henry E.—C. A. Kraus...405.17
Strazer Realty Co.—E. Hexter...4,200.75
Starrett, Theodore, Co.—Atlantic Terra Cotta Co....629.88
Sandfort, Paul—T. E. Schulte...178.00

In Bronx County.

Gippert, Elizabeth and Herman C.—Woodridge Heights Construction Co...$169.41
Monaghan, Blanche M.—A. Dryfoos et al...85.81
Potter, Emily—H. Conrad...140.21

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

D'Alessandro, Dominick—F. D'Alessandro, June 28, 1915...$102.69
Same—Same, June 28, 1915...102.69
Isaac H. Blanchard Co.—J. L. Natter, May 14, 1915...2,087.40
Lynch, Richard T., and Edward J. McCormack—Mortgage Holding Co., June 11, 1913...428.35
Roebling Construction Co.—J. Machaurcz, July 20, 1915...1,586.46
Sotscheck, Julia A.—J. Schanz, April 29, 1915...198.67
Steller, Andrew J.—A. Weiskittel & Son Co., Nov. 12, 1908...158.93
Wallace, Gustavus S.—E. G. Welch et al., Oct. 9, 1906...246.48
Sparago, Charles and Ethel—People, &c., July 19, 1915, (vacated)...1,000
Thomas Ward Coal Co.—A. Behn, March 15, 1912, (reversed)...107.25
Sutphin, William L.—M. J. Hall, Nov. 26, 1912...394.19
Same—A. P. Bigelow & Co.—July 16, 1912...1,585.52
Same—W. J. Grill, Oct 28, 1913...144.13
Same—Cock & Bernheimer Co., Nov. 27, 1912...223.29
Same—H. L. Goodman, Feb. 21, 1913..2,124.16
Same—E. L. Mahoney, March 14, 1913.1,104.55
Same—Same, March 14, 1913...1,104.55

In Bronx County.

Lissauer, Nathan—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., March 30, 1915...$172.82

OUR SCOUTS TO HUNT TRADE

Government Agents Seek Openings in World's Markets.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Government commercial scouts will prepare the way for the American invasion of world markets heretofore dominated by Europe, under plans perfected today by Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. These agents will be sent to South America, Africa, Australia, and the Far East, covering practically the whole world except the European war area. Their reports are to be submitted to American manufacturers.

Juan Homs and Frank H. von Motz will make a world-wide investigation of the market for agricultural implements. Homs will start in South Africa and visit Australia, and probably the Far East. Von Motz will investigate the markets of the South American continent. The investigation will take nearly a year.

Agents also will be sent to study the furniture and wearing apparel markets in Latin America, supplementing work now in progress in the Far East. Agent Edwin M. Borchard has begun an investigation of the commercial laws of South America and will draft a working manual for every country of the southern continent.

Agent Walter Fischer, investigating the fruit markets in South America, now is visiting fruit districts of the United States to determine the possibilities of export trade. Agent R. M. Odell is in China studying the cotton goods market, with particular reference to Japanese competition, while F. H. Smith is preparing a world review of the lumber industry.

To supplement this work Agent Rose will visit all parts of the United States and confer with commercial organizations, manufacturers and merchants, to tell of the development work in progress. Later a traveling agent will follow him who will point out the possibilities of the South American markets.

In the last fiscal year the Commerce Bureau has investigated nearly 6,000 trade opportunities which resulted directly in exports of about $125,000,000.

Large Blanket Order Placed.

The Italian Government has placed a contract here for a large quantity of army blankets. The mills represented by S. H. & O. B. Newhouse will make, for delivery by October, 500,000 blankets. The price to be paid is somewhat under 50 cents a pound. The majority of the order will be made up of 8½-pound blankets, and the rest will be 3-pound goods. It is understood that the American Woolen Company has also received a large blanket order from the same Government, for which goods the specifications are the same as those told of above.

DRY GOODS TRADE ACTIVE.

Large Attendance of Buyers in the Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"The month of August has started with a substantial gain in shipments as compared with those of a year ago.

"The market week and style show brought a large attendance of buyers from all sections of the country, and especially from the Southern States.

"Weather conditions have been decidedly unfavorable to retail selling.

"Collections are good."

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

MONEY ADVANCED ON RENTS. Apply JACOBS & GEMANSKY, real estate and insurance, 140 East Broadway.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Jamaica—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Private house to rent, 121 East 91st; Carnegie Hill section; renovated; electric lights; parquet floors; 10 rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; low rent. Inquire 120 East 91st St.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

Rolltop desk, $10; attractive private office, $20; furnished or unfurnished; clean; telephone; towel service. 309 B'way, Suite 807.

Parlor floor for business purposes; electricity, all conveniences; also other room. 234 West 52d St. Phone 1560 Circle.

25 West 51st.—Beautiful parlor floor, dancing studio, business, music school; electricity. Phone Plaza 1972.

Madison Av., 924, (73d-74th.)—Light parlor store; best location; low rent.

Madison Av., 924, (73d-74th.)—Light parlor store; best location; low rent.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Associated Bible Students.

NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE, West 63d St., near Broadway.
10:30 A. M.—"Putting Away Childish Things."
8 P. M.—"The End of the World."

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE, 13-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge.
3 P. M.—Discourse. 7:30 P. M.—Bible Study.
SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs. Rev. Thomas M. Dadson will preach, 11 A. M.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR, MAURICE PENFIELD FIKES, D. D., of Detroit, will preach Sunday.
11 A. M.—"THE INNER CIRCLE."
8 P. M.—"ROCKED IN THE CRADLE."
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. John R. Brown will preach.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

During August Sunday evening services are held at First and Fifth Churches only.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 West 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1,931 Washington Av., Bronx.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St., Rev. Wm. A. Kirkwood preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 W. 81ST ST. 11 A. M., Rev. MARION J. BRADSHAW will preach. Cordial welcome to strangers.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West. Rev. CHARLES J. SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Service at 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AV., MADISON AV., COR. 60TH ST. WORTH M. TIPPY, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. W. R. Young, D. D.
8 P. M.—Mr. J. Hartley Fowler.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

18TH ST. M. E. CHURCH, near 8th Av.—B. C. WARREN, Minister. Services, 10:45 and 8. S. S., 12. League, 7.

New Thought.

ACADEMY HALL, 115 WEST 79TH ST. THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH. Sundays 11, all Summer, F. W. Sears.

MRS. MARY ETHERIDGE T. CHAPIN will speak at Hotel Biltmore again Sunday, Aug. 8th, 11:15. Subject: "The Greatest Thing in the World." Evening at Studio, 23 West 44th.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

UNITY SOCIETY, 305 MADISON AV. Sunday, 11—Mrs. Van Marter. Subject: "The Law of Attainment."

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D. Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5TH AV. AND 55TH ST. REV. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Rev. LEN G. BROUGHTON, D. D., will preach at both services.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 174th St. at Broadway. Rev. D. HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., Pastor. Rev. LYMAN R. HARTLEY will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

HUGH BLACK, D. D., preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. WEST END Presbyterian, Amst. and 105.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. The Rev. PAUL DWIGHT MOODY will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor. 11—Mr. H. C. Jaquith will preach. 8, service on church lawn.

THE BRICK CHURCH, 5th Av. and 37th St.
Ministers: WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
DR. WILLIAM C. COVERT of the First Presbyterian Church, Chicago, preaches at 11 o'clock.
NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, (except Saturday,) 12:30-12:50.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 172d St. and Audubon Av. W. J. GILLESPIE, Asst. Pastor. 11 A. M., THE GOLDEN AGE.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. 10th Street. Rev. Oliver Clyde Weist will preach at 11.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastors.
Rev. NEHEMIAH BOYNTON, D. D. will preach at 11 A. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
11 A.M.—Preacher, Rev. Stuart L. Tyson.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Stuart L. Tyson.
Daily Service, 7:30 A. M.

CALVARY EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St. Services, 8, 10, 11, and 8. Preacher, Rev. Raymond S. Brown.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St. Low masses, 7:30, 9. High mass and sermon, 10:45; Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. and 20th St.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10:00 A. M.—Rev. J. A. Haughton-Burke.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
8:00 P. M.—Rev. J. A. Haughton-Burke.
Daily Noon Day Service, with Address, commencing 12:30 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St. Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D.C.L., Rector. Services:
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher, Rev. STANLEY MATTHEWS CLEVELAND.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. 8; and 11 (Bishop Woodcock of Kentucky). 8 (Rev. Benjamin M. Washburn).

SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. at 44th St. The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector. Sunday mornings at 11 o'clock. Full Choir will be present. Seats free. Preacher, August 8, REV. SAMUEL D. McCONNELL, D. D.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th St., east of 3d Av. All Seats Free. THE RT. REV. WM. T. CAPERS, D. D. Bishop Coadjutor of Western Texas, preaches 11 A. M.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Av. and 87th St., Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays, mass at 7; holy days and Friday, at 7 and 10.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 and 11 A. M. The Rev. W. L. Caswell.

THE ASCENSION, 5TH AV. & 10TH ST. Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A.M.—Rev. Charles W. Naumann, Preacher

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. COMMUNIONS, 7, 8 A. M. At 10:30 SERMON and WOODWARD'S MASS. EVENSONG at 4 o'clock, with PROCESSIONAL.

TRINITY CHURCH, SUNDAY SERVICES:
7, 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong.
WEEK-DAY SERVICES:
7:30, 9 A. M., 8 P M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister. Rev. Harold W. Schenck will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister. Rev. Peter H. Milliken, D. D., will preach.
11 A. M.—"As the Eagle."
8 P.M.—"Watchful Waiting."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister. Rev. Arthur Frederick Mabon will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. James T. Marshall, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English, Sundays, 8 P. M. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

SPIRITUALIST MEETING, Psychological Research Society, Inc., Tuxedo Bldg., 59th, cor. Madison Av.; Sun., 3-8; Mon., Thur., 8; Wed., 3 P. M.; Christensen, Psychic, answers questions.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St. Union Service at 11 o'clock. Rev. ADDISON MOORE, D. D. Subject: "WHEN IS IT RIGHT TO FIGHT?" The public cordially invited.

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor, preaching 10:30 A. M. Rev. W. W. NEWBERRY 8 P. M. Young People's Rally.

LINCOLN Predicted an Industrial War for America.
So does the Bible. Hear the Lecture, 8 P. M., "ARE WE FACING A SOCIAL REVOLUTION?"
Free at Professor Everson's Beautiful New Tent, 146th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

MIDSUMMER BIBLE CONFERENCE, National Bible Institute Building, 214 West 35th St., (one block West of Macy's.) THE REV. DR. CHARLES A. BLANCHARD, President of Wheaton College, Illinois. Sun., Aug. 8, 4 P. M., "Getting Things From God." Mon. and Tues., Aug. 9 and 10, 4 and 8 P. M., afternoons, "Getting Things From God." Nights, "Light on the Last Days." THE PUBLIC WELCOME.

TENT EVANGEL, West 125th and Manhattan Sts. The Boy Preacher, J. Scott Dawkins, of Phila., Sunday, at 10:30, at 3:30 and 8, and nightly noted evangelist, F. M. Ham of Kentucky.
SEATS FREE. GREAT UNION CENTRE.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive house, stone and shingled, large porches, steam heat, electric light, large grounds, shade trees, 300 feet elevation, easy commuting distance, $7,000; great bargain, of owner direct; Westchester. L 112 Times.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT, ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Seven-room house, improvements; 35 minutes out; easy terms; direct from owner. Hollberg, Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, L. I.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Fine farm, 2½ miles from college town; 25 head of stock; horses, farming tools, &c.; good orchard; wood lot and buildings; fine location. Albertus Starr, Hamilton, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains in one-family houses and choice building lots.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.

Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

BUNGALOW, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE. Practically new; 7 rooms, oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water; thoroughly modern; A1 condition; lot 60x175; convenient station; for sale at less than cost. Write for photo. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, Ridgewood, N. J.

Small fruit farms, 75x500; five minutes to station; restricted section; twenty-mile view; new houses; every improvement; wonderful fruit; real opportunity, $5,000 to $6,500; terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

The rent you are paying for your apartment would soon pay for one of our Westfield cottages; six rooms, modern in every way, and on a large plot of ground. Write or call for photos and particulars. H. C. LOCKWOOD, Woolworth Building.

Beautiful ten room country home on Greenwood Lake; magnificent view, high elevation, on large plot; fully furnished; cost $13,000; will sacrifice for $6,500. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Laurel Beach Residential Park, Milford, Ct. (Devon R. R. Station.) The superb sea shore resort of New England. Healthy, refined, quiet. Clean bathing on fine, safe beach. Private Park, Pier; $7,000 Cement Beach Walk. Private roads and walks. Lots may now be purchased and cottages built at a great saving. For information apply to Laurel Beach Land Co., 102 Fifth Ave., Laurel Beach, Milford, Ct., or Country Life Permanent Exposition, Grand Central Terminal, N. Y. City.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Bungalow wanted, commuting distance from New York, well constructed; no heat except grate fires; good plumbing; plenty shade; send photograph. Thibou, 32 High St., Montclair.

Must sell township timberland, Maine, 28,000 acres; value increasing; income paying; investor's opportunity. Owner, Box 343, Gorham, Maine.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale by owner, in Central Florida—190 acres of land suitable for trucking citrus or raising stock; also 5 town lots; one mile from 2 railroad stations. Address R. Dittrich, Tampa, Fla. Palmacia 78.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted.—Farm home, 50 to 100 acres, adjoining railway town; must have rich soil, pure water, good improvements; give description, price, and traveling directions; terms. R. H. Proudfoot, 205 Tacoma Bldg, Chicago, Ill.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

SEVERAL SUMS, from $1,000 to $5,000, to loan on first mortgages, Brooklyn property. Address Eastern Investing Co., 122 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

Money to loan on bond and mortgage in Westchester County. Burke Stone, Inc., Bronxville.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

For rent, on ocean front, desirable, furnished house; eleven rooms, bath, bathhouse, laundry, tubs. Apply J. R. Brinley, 156 Fifth Av, or Ocean Av., between 3d and 4th Avs., Bradley Beach, N. J.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL, finest apartment in the State; eight-story, elevator, fireproof, strictly high class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit; $65 to $85. Any broker or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Newly decorated suite, also studio, in interesting old house. 122 East 17th St.

West Side

CATHEDRAL PLAZA. 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. — 1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE, with private bath and kitchenette; some 3 & 4 room suites with two baths. Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils. ROOF GARDEN. Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly. CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished. A few sublet week, month, during Summer. Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

To sublet, furnished, "The Admaston," 251 West 89th, six-room apartment, two baths, nicely furnished; silver, china and linen included; to sublet from Sept. 1 to Feb. 1, (no more than three in family;) rent low; first-class references required. Telephone Murray Hill 6191 for appointment.

A high-class elevator, two-room and bath apartment, beautifully furnished, nonhousekeeping. Corner Broadway, 225 West 80th St. Bignell.

116th, 610 West.—Attractive 3-room, bath and kitchenette apartment to rent, one month from Aug. 6; silver, linen, china. Apt. 63.

SUBLET. Three rooms and bath. HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Studio, high-class; elevator; Grand piano; 97th St. Information, telephone 4194 Riverside.

47th St., 9 West.—Bachelor apartments; one, two, three rooms; bath; exceptionally arranged.

118th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Apartments Wanted

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Well-known vocal teacher is looking for a well furnished housekeeping apartment of 6 or 7 rooms, in high-class elevator building, or a small furnished house, west side, bet. 60th and 86th Sts., near subway; from Oct. 1 to June 1, 1916. L 233 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

8 EAST 35TH STREET—Very attractive apartment, 3 large rooms, bath, etc. Apply on premises. GEO. R. READ & CO.

40th St., 34 East.—Very attractive 2 rooms, alcove, bath, and kitchenette. Apply to GEO. R. READ & CO., 3 East 35th St.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS. A. L. Mordecai & Son., 30 East 42d St.

Madison Av., 924.—2-3 rooms, high class, light housekeeping, $40-$50.

West Side

EMPIRE COURT, 311 West 95th St. Very light, 4 rooms, bath, $40 up. All light, 5 rooms, bath, $50 up. Elevator, 6 rooms, bath, $60 up. Telephone, &c., 7 rooms, bath, $70 up. GEO. R. READ & Co., 30 Nassau St.

THE LANGHAM. 73d to 74th St. and Central Park West. 10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

61st, 132 West.—Six large rooms, bath; all improvements; single house; only 4 families; reasonable rent. H. Nelson Flanagan, 53 Bond St.

NON - HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, (SPENCER ARMS,) S. E. Cor. B'way and 69th St.—2, 3 and 4 rooms; $70 to $125.

120th St., 349 West.—2-3 rooms, bath; all sunny; electric lighting; 5th Av. stage passes; rent, $30.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Trained Nurse, with large country place, will care for invalids; prices $10 to $15 per week. Address Y 341 Times Annex.

New York City.

CHILDREN UNDER 11 will find a country Summer school within city limits at exceptionally moderate terms. Phone 367 Kingsbridge or write Miss Friedrich, Riverdale on Hudson, New York City.

Staten Island.

TERRA MARINE INN BY THE SEA, HUGUENOT PARK, STATEN ISLAND. 100 elegant rooms with and without bath. shower baths. Four tennis courts, baseball grounds, BATHING, GOOD FISHING. Excellent cuisine. Beautiful location. SPECIAL RATES TO FAMILIES. Write for booklets.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming family hotel of highest order; grand location; 20 min. Broadway; 5c. fare; lovely rooms; excellent cuisine; all comforts; delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $9-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

"The Willows," Huguenot Park.—On the beach; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis; delightfully cool; lawns, porches; exclusive; comfortable surroundings.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

In beautifully furnished Colonial house; 4 acres, garage, swimming and boating; rooms from $8 week. 426 Pelham Road. Phone 2761 New Rochelle.

KINGSLEY HOUSE, 19 North Broadway, White Plains.—Beautiful central location; large, cool double rooms; exceptional table. Phone 2381.

CHESTER HILL.—Beautiful house; large veranda; excellent table; every comfort; easy commutation. 165 N. Fulton Av., Mt. Vernon.

Long Island.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I., within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Absolutely fireproof wing. Private baths. Now open. References. TELEPHONE 256 GLEN COVE.

THE STAFFORD, ARVERNE, N. Y., Gaston Av., (Beach 66th St.) On ocean; coolest spot within 200 miles; 30 minutes from Broadway; monthly commutation, $7.50; glorious bathing, fishing; mile long ocean boardwalk; tennis; high-class house; Christian, owner; bountiful table; room and board $14; two in room $25; week ends, Saturday dinner to Monday breakfast, $6, including railroad ticket; ocean bath. Phone 415 Hammels.

SEA GATE, L. I. THE RAEVIEW, Manhattan Av., formerly 228 Madison Av., Coney, 1808.

New York State.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE HOUSE, (cottages,) $3 per day, $15 to $17.50 per week; illustrated booklet. E. C. Potter, Propr.

ELLISWOOD.—Board on beautiful Ulster County fruit farm. Arrange with White, 309 West 46th. Telephone 34 Bryant.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

Montclair.—Healthful mountain suburb; commuting distance; excellent accommodations. Randall, 104 Valley Road.

Pennsylvania.

GRADUATE NURSES, with large farm, fine, modern house, would like few tubercular patients; dry, cool air; homelike; prices $9, $10, $12. Y 340 Times Annex.

Connecticut.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

172d, 575 West.—Corner elevator house, 4-7 large, beautifully decorated apartments.

84th St., 17 West.—7 large rooms, bath; one to sublet, $45 and one at $60.

156th, 601 West.—Elevator apartments, 4, 6, 7, 8 rooms; $38 to $100.

Bronx.

A.—ABSOLUTELY UNEQUALLED daily southerly breezes, wafted over miles of verdure, 787 Crotona Park North; subway 174th; 4-5 rooms, new, $27 upward; select tenants ONLY. Superintendent.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

45TH ST., 8 EAST. Rooms, private bath; table board; gentlemen.

West Side

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; newly decorated; good table; transients.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single, cool rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; transients; reasonable.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electric light; suit particular people.

72D, 269 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, nicely furnished; excellent table; telephone 8061 Columbus; Summer rates; transients and table guests; references.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; excellent table; Summer rates.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; subway, elevated, surface cars; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electricity; parlor dining room.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Double, single rooms; running water; baths; superior table; electricity.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST. The HOUSE RICHARDS; A satisfactory home for refined people; with a standard for comfort and health exclusively our own. References.

80TH, 123 West.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior service; Summer rates.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Cool, spacious rooms; electricity; good generous table; parlor dining.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; permanent, transient; table boarders.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable suite; suitable 2, 3; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; newly renovated; electricity, telephone; reference.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Room suitable two appreciating superior table, home comforts. Strauss.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms; 16 on one floor; every room with running water or bath adjoining.

94TH, 140 WEST.—Beautiful large front rooms, suitable two; adjoining bath; excellent meals.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two exceptionally large rooms; private bath; gentleman, couple; excellent location; Summer rates; Jewish family; Southerners accommodated.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms, bath.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large room; private bath; suitable gentlemen, couple; home cooking; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple, appreciating superior table; homelike surroundings. Apt. 4D.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

REFINED JEWISH young man wants room and board, between 82d and 56th Sts.; reasonable. W 135 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Attractive, single rooms; cool, clean, quiet; telephone; select house.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, furnished rooms; bathroom floor; reasonable.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) SUITE, two rooms and bath.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, with bath, electricity, telephone; $6.50.

34TH, 54 EAST.—Large and small, clean rooms; $3 weekly up.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

52D ST., 605 LEXINGTON AV.—Attractively furnished; clean, airy rooms; Summer rates; phone.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large, small rooms, single and connecting; private bath; telephone.

68TH, 223 EAST.—Doctor's house, newly furnished; all improvements; seasonable.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Large, comfortably furnished front room; every convenience; telephone; moderate rent.

BROADWAY, AT 3D ST., (Broadway Central Hotel.)—$4 week up; bright, cheerful rooms. Be comfortable in a 500-room hotel, with telephones, free use baths, and other hotel conveniences. Inspection invited.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

11TH, 113 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; Summer rates.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; private house; references.

15TH, 349 WEST.—Large, cool room; $3.50, $4.50; exclusive residence; guaranteed desirable.

38TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Large rooms, with hot and cold running water; $6 weekly and up; a few rooms $5 per week; with private bath, $8 to $10 weekly; telephone in every room. Hotel Normandie.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

53D, 62 WEST.—Delightfully cool double room, private bath; small rooms; reasonable.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms, $2-$5; splendid location; telephone; reference.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; finest locality; Subway, elevated; telephone.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Fine room with private bath; also smaller room; subway express.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Rooms; hot, cold, running water; shower baths; electricity; privacy.

72D, 248 WEST.—The Greystone. Phone 1894 Columbus. Furnished rooms; excellent table.

72D, 240 WEST.—Phone 9096 Columbus. Nicely furnished and unfurnished rooms.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; suitable one, two; refined surroundings; references.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Cool, large, comfortable rooms, with, without bath; private residence; reasonable.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; private bath; telephone. Summer rates.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Pleasant, cool, large, small rooms; electricity; private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, cool, airy front room, also small room; references; reasonable.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, single, en suite; private bath; dressing room.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Beautiful medium room; all hotel conveniences; very reasonable; references.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; choice rooms, adjoining bath; select, private house; references.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished, large rooms; private bath; hot water; $5 upward.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; electric lights; references; reasonable.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private bath; single rooms; Summer rates; references.

82D, 152 WEST.—Reduced rates; comfortably furnished rooms; all conveniences.

86TH, 337 WEST, (Subway.)—Unusually attractive room, with private bath; also medium and small rooms; near Riverside.

87TH, 113 WEST.—Elegantly furnished suite; rooms and bath; private family; moderate; references.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large, cool rooms; electricity; $4.50-$7; telephone.

93D, 251 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Two connecting; southern exposure; third floor, front. Crane.

93D, 101 WEST.—Business woman let 1-2 rooms; kitchen privileges. Evans.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive; nicely furnished room; bath; telephone.

97TH, 42 WEST, (Central Park.)—Beautiful suites; conveniences; single rooms; private bath.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Handsome suites; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; special Summer rates. McNamara.

102D, 211 WEST, (cor Broadway.)—Front suite, parlor bedroom; one front room. Holt.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Attractive outside room; southern exposure; in elevator apartment, with strictly private family; references. Apt. 62.

113TH, 506 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished, immaculate; elevator, electricity, telephone. Coffey.

113TH, 541 WEST.—In cool, airy apartment, large, light, single room, bath adjoining; every convenience; atmosphere of home life.

116TH, 420 WEST.—Exceptional single, double rooms obtainable at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included. Write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

122D, 540 WEST, (Apt. 61.)—Airy outside rooms; fine outlook; references; elevator.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Home, newly furnished; board; conveniences; $5 up. Audubon 6195.

142D, 600 WEST, (Apt. 45.)—Attractive outside room; twin beds; elevator; moderate.

173D, 519 WEST.—Large front room; board optional; private home; reasonable.

BROADWAY, (245 West 104th St.)—Two connecting rooms; southern exposure; meals optional. Jantzen.

BROADWAY, (corner,) 248 West 105th St.—Comfortable, light room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Copeland.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. and ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END AV., 569.—Desirable Summer rooms; reasonable; gentlemen; references.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; telephone; electricity; references required; high-class house.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

EDUCATED BUSINESS MAN (26) desires clean, comfortable room, possibly board, with refined Spanish-speaking family, for several months; modern conveniences; walking distance from Plaza; about $15. L 109 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Educated young woman, 10 years' business experience, corporation or manufacturing, executive ability, desires connection; references. Address W 133 Times.

CHAMBERMAID.—Hotel; (23;) French; reference; first-class worker.

DRESSMAKER and ladies' tailor; reasonable; remodeling. Mme. Juliette, 24 West 8th St.

MASSEUSE, graduate from Sweden, wishes position in hospital or sanitarium. W 150 Times.

MODEL.—Wanted 36 model for coats and suits; call Monday morning. Hurwitz & Son, 11 West 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Energetic and capable; writes a good hand; understands filing, manifolding, billing, &c.; trustworthy; will begin at $7. Miss H., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright young lady desires position; takes first-class dictation; neat, accurate typist; $8. Estelle Edwards, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE colored houseworkers. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

PRIVATE PARTY WISHES TO DISPOSE LATE MODEL FOREDOOR CHALMERS 36 FIVE-PASSENGER TOURING CAR; HAS DEMOUNTABLE RIMS, NEW SHOES, WITH EXTRA SHOE AND RIMS, TOOLS, PLENTY OF EXTRAS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, SELF-STARTER; CANNOT TELL FROM NEW CAR; WILL SACRIFICE FOR $550; BARGAIN. SEE COACHMAN, 921 PUTNAM AV., BROOKLYN, TWO BLOCKS OFF BROADWAY.

PRIVATE PARTY WISHES TO DISPOSE of a late model Buick runabout; electric lights, self-starter, new tires, extras; runs like new; price $375. See Coachman, private estate, 921 Putnam Av., two blocks off Broadway, Brooklyn.

Big bargains in accessories and all kinds automobile equipment at lowest prices in New York; also new and used autos below cost. TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO. Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway. WORLD'S LARGEST DEALERS.

1914 six-cylinder seven-passenger touring car; self-starter, demountable rims, extra tire and rims, tubes, tools, electric horn; run 9,500 miles; in perfect condition; $800. Kreckman, 188 Vermont St., Brooklyn. 'Phone 2364 East New York.

Hupmobile touring car and roadster; both are 1914 models, and in excellent condition throughout; have every equipment and guaranteed same as new; no reasonable offers refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Stearns Silent Knight, beautiful town car; electric generator; car is perfect in every respect; Brewster green body, gray upholstery and slip covers; will demonstrate; factory guaranteed; ideal doctor's car. Dr. O. HORNIK, 904 Albemarle Road, Flatbush.

Peerless special-geared roadster, very fast and attractive car. Cadillac, 1912, electric starter, lights; touring and limousine bodies; run 1,100 miles. Telephone 1234 Decatur. Charles Deshan, 1,400 Atlantic Av., B'klyn.

For Sale—1912 Alco 6-cylinder 60 H. P. landaulet, Moore & Munger body, electric side lights; paint, body, engine, chassis, in first-class condition; price, $1,500; demonstration given. L 113 Times.

For Sale—1908 Lancia 12-18 H. P. 4-cylinder 5-passenger touring car; recently overhauled by Lancia Co.; engine and body in first-class shape; price $600; demonstration given. L 114 Times.

BENZ RUNABOUT for sale; elegant design; perfect condition; with two disappearing rear seats; dealers' offers not considered. Telephone Spring 220. Mr. Runkel.

Just overhauled, 4 brand new United States tires, speedometer, clock, chains, tools, full equipment, French car; any demonstration. Bryant 1176.

Gentleman wishes to dispose of Chalmers roadster, in first-class mechanical condition; price $350; no offers. Tel. Col. 5807.

Cadillac, 1912, seven-passenger; excellent condition; ideal for jitney bus; $525. Chas. E. Reiss & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Interstate 5-passenger touring car. This is a snap at only $400. Look it over. H. K. Reilly, 136 West 52d St.

Hupmobile "32" roadster; first-class condition; will sacrifice. Chas. E. Reiss & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hudson, 1913; electric lighting and starting; exceptionally good shape. Telephone Bushwick 6785.

Locomobile, 1910; first-class condition; $350. Chas. E. Reiss & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Krit, 1913, 5-passenger touring; $300. Auto Manufacturers' Exchange, 406 East 149th.

66 H. P. Pierce-Arrow, 5 passenger. Telephone 642 Chelsea.

Automobiles for Rent.

Renault and Packard cars for hire, hour, day, or month; classy and up to date; reliable chauffeurs. Lewis, Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St. Phone 1509 Columbus.

TOURING CAR, by day, $12; or $2 by hour; reasonable rates by the week or month. Arthur Rooke, 380 Jay St. Telephone 8579 Main.

Egidi Auto Service.—Pierce-Arrows, Packards; hour, day, week; special monthly rates. Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly upward; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Packard, seven-passenger touring; day, week, month. Henry Abbey, telephone Columbus 9987.

Packard Landaulets for all occasions; special shipping rates. Scanlon, Tel. Circle 2177.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO. Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

OWNERS and prospective owners will profit greatly by taking the special six weeks' course at the Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Booklet and pass to school free.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

DESIGNER, experienced, on a fine line of ladies' silk waists; splendid opportunity. L 97 Times.

FOLDERS.—Experienced tissue paper pattern folders wanted; good pay; steady work; large, light, well decorated workroom, employes' lunch and recreation rooms; railroad ticket furnished to those engaged. Apply by letter to John Graffe, Home Pattern Co., Curtis Bldg., Philadelphia, Penn.

WOMAN, housework and children; $20 monthly. "Farm," X 333 Times Annex.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; Spring and Summer session; begin any time; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2851.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

A POSITION as assistant to office manager; can give best of references; salary reasonable. D. C., W 168 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN—Capable draughtsman of excellent training in all branches desires position with architectural firm; salary secondary consideration. F. B., P. O. Substation 84, Manhattan.

BELLBOY.—Elevator, French, 25; references; honest; reliable. Barder, 536 East 5th St.

BILL CLERK, typist, office assistant, 22, desires position. I. Weissberg, 143 East Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, general office man, at present employed, desires connection with well-established concern where he can prove worth; manufacturing, export, other experience. L 231 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (40;) 12 years' experience city, country on Pierce-Arrow, Packard, other cars; best references, written and personal; courteous, temperate; desires permanent position. Phone Schuyler 9782, 8 A. M. to 12.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man; 10 years' experience; own repairs; city, country; trustworthy; references; write only. Wright, 48 West 20th.

CHAUFFEUR, also mechanic, very efficient and reliable, wishes a position. Address P. O. Box 172 Hawthorne, N. Y.

CHECKER.—Competent all restaurant work; reference. Berlin, 124 St. Felix St., B'klyn.

COOK, &c.—Good cook and pastry cook wants position in hotel or private family; 10 years' experience; best of references. Address Joe Roches, 327 East 15th.

COUNTERMAN, waiter, office, 25; Austrian; reference; honest; reliable. Lipper, 230 East 52d St.

COUNTERMAN, elevator; Greek, 24; reference; honest, reliable worker. Maravan, 14 Delancey St.

DOORMAN, elevator; English, (21;) reference; anything; honest, reliable. Marshall, 1,129 2d Av.

ELEVATOR, switchboard, night man, hotel; anything; (25;) reference. Urlan, 452 West 163d.

EXPERIENCED ELECTRICAL ENGINEER will manage your private power plant; special attention to improved and economical operation. W 143 Times.

FARMER.—Useful hospital, (35;) single; reference; Holland Dutch. Schepper, 209 West 22d.

FIREMAN, 30; British; married; experienced; reference; honest, reliable. De Val, 232 West 36th St.

GARDENER, English, wants situation as head, working on private estate; life's experience in all branches of horticulture, both under glass and outside; first class references; married, no family. X 346 Times Annex.

JANITOR.—Steam heat; colored; porter, doorman; reference. Mayero, 158 West 62d St.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Sapphire and diamond bar pin, on the Detroiter, leaving Detroit, Mich., Aug. 1, or on the steamship Washington Irving, leaving Albany Aug. 2; $100 reward; no questions asked. Dreicer & Co., 560 Fifth Av.

LOST.—A barpin, with pearl, sapphire and diamond, between 177th to 189th and Wadsworth Av., to 192d St., through St. Nicholas Av., to 177th; liberal reward. MRS. THEODORE HERRMANN, 575 West 177th.

LOST—Crown shaped diamond brooch, Tuesday, between Broadway, 60th St., crosstown 59th St., or Broadway, 7th Av. car and Saks'; liberal reward. Byrd, 31 West 60th, Columbus 6584.

LOST.—Diamond barpin, Thursday night, Claridge Hotel to Casino Theatre, later Knickerbocker Hotel; liberal reward; no questions asked. Belleclaire Hotel, 77th St., Apt. 903.

LOST.—On Broadway, 81st St., a raven pin, marked "Virginia," with name and date on back; reward. M. A. COATS, St. Luke's Hospital, Nurses' Home.

LOST.—Tuesday evening in West 85th St. or in the Biltmore a diamond horse shoe; suitable reward. E 358 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Silver meshbag, containing owner's name and address, on Third Avenue elevated. Return to address on card; reward.

LOST.—Thursday, diamond and pearl brooch, vicinity 33d Street and Broadway; reward. A. P. Turner, 111 5th Av.

LOST.—Pearl pin, between 145th and 157th, on St. Nicholas Av.; reward. Mrs. Atkins, 938 St. Nicholas Av. (Apt. 7.)

LOST.—Fountain pen, initials "W. S." on silver band; reward. Slader, 310 East 23d.

LIBERAL REWARD offered for return of tan leather letter-case, left on Long Island Railroad train which left Rockville Centre for Jamaica at 12:38 Friday. Apply Room 539, 30 Church St., New York.

Found.

FOUND—Saturday, diamond ring; give particulars. X Z 34 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Wednesday, in Central Park, opposite 106th St. entrance, little tan Pekingese dog. Return E. Kent, 22 W. 59th St. No questions asked. $50 reward.

LOST or stolen. Great Dane dog, weight 112 lbs., color, gray spots, dark gray; named Leon; returned reward. Frank Landi, 182 West Houston St., City.

LOST.—A French bulldog; reward. Inquire FEIGL, 204 West 109th St.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

LEVENSTEIN, SEIDMAN & CO. OF 20 East 9th Street, New York, recently assigned to Jacob M. Friedman, is SOLVENT. Creditors will be paid in full. Samuel Levenstein, individually, will conduct the business hereafter.
JACOB KIRSCHENBAUM, Attorney for Levenstein, 74 Broadway, New York.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Partner wanted, with $8,000 to $10,000; in wholesale manufacturing business; have big credit and plenty business; reference wanted and given. Answer, Box C 41 Times Annex.

Salesman acquainted with office trade and resident buyers wanted for the largest line of raincoats manufactured in city; commission basis. L 105 Times.

Partner wanted, with $5,000, for well-established children's dress house; safe investment, sure income; references desired and given. L 101 Times.

Men or women with influence among wealthy people to solicit investment; can make $2,500 with quick action in reputable business. L 82 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

Loans on outstanding accounts, notes, and various securities; confidential. Y 225 Times Annex.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way, Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

Pianos and Organs

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pianos to be sold for storage, good makes, regardless of value, to cover cost. Storage, 35 West 14th St.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

MR. EXECUTIVE. Are you looking for a young man to relieve you of some of the detail of executive work you are spending your valuable time with? If so, I have had 10 years' practical accounting experience and office work, possessed of initiative, can assume responsibilities and a good correspondent; perhaps I am just the kind of a man you have been wanting; good references and moderate salary to start. Address, A. J. B., L 118 Times.

OFFICE CLERK, (18,) experience, desires position with wholesale or retail firm; references. J. Messer, 272 Delancey St.

OXIDIZING, etching, chemical expert, 26; reference. Kondok, 499 West 145th St. 2845 Audubon.

PACKER, elevator, (22;) Irish; first-class references; honest. Punch, 205 East 39th.

PAINTER, decorator; parlors papered unfadable oat meal, cut-out border work included, $5; large jobs; low prices. Decorator, 419 Lexington. Telephone 6309 Murray Hill.

PORTER, JANITOR.—American colored couple; reference; honest, reliable. Potter, 58 West 140th St.

PORTER.—Hotel, hospital; 30; Polish; married; experienced; trustworthy. Sazling, 637 6th Av.

PORTER.—Bar and lunch, saloon, 26; Hungarian; reference. Novak, 350 East 54th St.

SHOP SUPERINTENDENT or master mechanic with 16 years' practical experience in the manufacture of high-grade machinery, desires change in position; energetic American of French descent with engineering education. L 103 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (18,) energetic, well recommended; high school graduate; seeks permanent connection with responsible firm; Christian. L 116 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Take dictation rapidly; neat, rapid typist; high school graduate; $12. Phone Bryant 1319. Walter Kraft.

VALET, 24; French; reference; reliable worker. Demir, 279 West 122d St., tailor's shop.

YOUNG AMERICAN, married, of good education and extensive business training, desires position requiring brains and energy. L 136 Times.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN desires position, nurse, companion; willing to travel; excellent physicians' references. W 101 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER AND GENERAL OFFICE WORKER, ACCURATE, RELIABLE, EFFICIENT, DESIRES POSITION; MODERATE SALARY. E 365 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) wants job as traveling salesman; ability, but slight experience; good address; salary secondary consideration until make good. H. H. Philpott, Staunton, Va.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A Hotel Manager for New York City Hotel, of about 280 rooms. Must be high class up to date man. Mention experience, qualifications, also salary desired. References must be of the best. Correspondence treated strictly confidential. "Clarkson," Box 225, Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT in office by a corporation on upper east side; must be able to operate Elliott Fisher machine; stage age, education, experience, salary. P. O. 118 Times.

HEAD WAITER wanted, experienced, for American service. Alamac Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J.

MANUFACTURERS.—Four manufacturers wanted to represent in Brazil and Argentina, South America; sell on commission; satisfactory bond; best reference. X 348 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, calling on linen and art department, to carry strong line of embroidered pillow cases, scarfs, shams, &c., through New York State on commission; state experience and references. K. H., 197 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced belt salesman to the cloak, suit, and dress trade; salary and commission to one with following and who can show results. L 98 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, resident of Chicago, to sell for New York manufacturer of ladies' suits from $16.50 to $45; commission. L 95 Times.

SALESMEN.—Experienced salesmen wanted, to sell article in drug line; salary to right man; references required. E 356 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Private secretary; young man of good appearance, with knowledge of stenography and some business experience, wanted as private secretary; salary small to start; very good opportunity; apply in own handwriting; resident of west side, below 100th St. L 123 Times.

UNITED TO RESIST MACHINISTS' UNION

Members of the Metal Trades Association Have Decided to Make War Together.

GARVIN PLANT IS PICKETED

Strikers' Demands Flatly Refused by Company—Bliss and Williams Works Running as Usual.

The campaign led by the International Association of Machinists for an eight-hour day for the metal trades was met yesterday by the flat refusal of the Garvin Machine Company to grant the demands of the machinists, who had been out since Monday, and the union sent pickets to watch the plant. The Garvin plant, employing 700 men, was closed down after the machinists went out, and the officials of the company say it will stay closed until the men get ready to come back on the company's terms. The strikers declare they will not go back until they get the eight-hour day and wage increases.

A delegation of machinists was sent from the union headquarters, 116 Nassau Street, yesterday to confer with officials of the Garvin Company. Members of the delegation said when they returned that George K. Garvin, the President, intimated he would see every brick in the plant lying about in piles of rubbish before he would give in to the demands of the union. H. C. Hunter, counsel for the Metal Trades Association, of which the Garvin Company is a member, said last night that all the members of the association had determined to stand together to resist the demands of the men; hence the stand taken by the Garvin Company.

J. J. Keppler, Vice President of the Machinists' Union, and Business Agents E. J. Deering, William Bramley, and Michael J. Carney yesterday morning addressed a meeting of the striking machinists at 179 Varick Street, after which a Strike Committee of seven was named and fifteen pickets were selected to patrol in front of the Garvin plant.

Officials of the machinists declared yesterday that there would be a strike in a few days at the E. W. Bliss Company plant in Brooklyn if the demands of the men for increased pay were not granted.

"There is likely to be a big strike at any moment," said Carney. "The first to go out will be the 4,000 employes of the Bliss plant."

Howard C. Seaman, Secretary-Treasurer of the Bliss Company, said last night that everything was running along smoothly at its plant and that no demands had been made on the company by its men.

The Nathan Manufacturing Company, employing 800 machinists in the plant at 106th Street, near East River, agreed, according to Secretary James B. Wilson of District 15 of the International Association of Machinists, to a reduction in the working hours from fifty-four to forty-nine and a half a week, but stipulated that there be a corresponding wage reduction. With this proposal the machinists expressed themselves as dissatisfied.

Secretary Wilson was hopeful of victory for 1,500 machinists at Plainfield, N. J. He said nine machinery and arms and munition firms there had practically granted the demands for the eight-hour day and higher wages.

Secretary Wilson said the machinists were hopeful of reaching an agreement with A. Schrader Sons, Inc., at Atlantic and Vanderbilt Avenues, Brooklyn. Secretary Wilson said: "The original proposal of the company was that the eight-hour day should be inaugurated on May 1 of next year."

Officials of J. H. Williams & Co. of Brooklyn, makers of drop forgings, yesterday denied the report that they were working on war munition sub-contracts from the Bliss Company.

"We wish to state emphatically that we hold no contract or sub-contract for the production of war munitions from any party whatsoever," said a statement issued by the company.

Keppler on Thursday addressed a meeting of the 500 machinists employed by the Williams firm, at which the men agreed to do whatever their leaders ordered to get an eight-hour day. No strike has yet been ordered at the Williams plant.

It was denied yesterday that Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield was the chief owner of the Williams plant. Some years ago Mr. Redfield was President of the company, but it is said he severed all connections with the firm several years ago.

Thomas Burns of 148 Gold Street, Brooklyn, a timekeeper in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, was stabbed in the stomach yesterday morning as he was about to board a surface car at the Manhattan end of Brooklyn Bridge. He was taken to the Volunteer Hospital.

According to James Burns, a cousin of the injured man, he and Thomas had been visiting friends uptown and had stopped in a saloon on their way home. In the saloon were several men formerly employed at the navy yard but now on strike, he said. They recognized the timekeeper, and an argument ensued. When Thomas and James Burns left the saloon they were followed to the bridge, where one of the strikers is said to have stabbed Thomas, dropped the knife on the pavement, and fled.

AUSTRIANS URGING STRIKES.

Letters Sent to Kinsfolk Here, Says English Correspdent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 7.—The Morning Post publishes a message from Budapest, dated July 30, in which the correspondent, after discussing the denials of his previous statement that Austro-Hungarians in America were hindering the manufacture of munitions.

"All the news of strikes, reaching here from America, is greeted by the press and officials of Austro-Hungary with immense satisfaction. Thousands of letters being sent to kinsfolk across the Atlantic, with urgent requests to do all in their power to stop the manufacture of munitions.

"In connection with the American munitions question the people here are made to believe that the war would hav been over long since if America had not supplied the Allies with shells and other war material, and it is a wonder if every private or official letter, going to America, does not contain a request of the nature mentioned.

"The inexperienced people are perfectly convinced, owing to the continual repeating of the suggestion, that it lies only with America to end the war."

SEEKS TO AVERT A STRIKE.

Locomobile Company Offers to Give Workers Shorter Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Aug. 6.—The Locomobile Company of America posted a notice on the shop bulletin boards at noon today, stating that if the employes were not satisfied with the profit-sharing system introduced this week and prefer an eight-hour day, as asserted and reiterated by labor leaders outside the establishment, the present plan will be abandoned and the schedule of reduced hours substituted.

The profit-sharing plan went into effect last Monday, and the first pro rata division of earnings will be made next Saturday.

The notice issued today says:

"Some of the labor leaders in Bridgeport have been agitating an eight-hour day and have been trying to influence our employes by stating that the profit sharing plan is not going to work in their benefit, even threatening to tie up our plant with a strike.

"This company has only had one strike since it has been operating. This was over thirteen years ago. We are not in the habit of quarreling with our workmen and do not intend to. If we find, after the profit-sharing plan has been in operation, that the men prefer a work day of shorter hours, we will make our arrangements to operate the plant on a basis of eight hours a day."

None of the labor leaders would comment on the notice, but the general sentiment of the factory is that the profit-sharing plan is preferable. Whether the labor agitators will continue their campaign further against the Locomobile Company they refuse to say.

George J. Brown, business agent of the local machinists' union; Frederick Cedarholm, former socialistic Alderman, and Louis Nelson, who were arrested on the order of Mayor Wilson yesterday when they attempted to address the workmen of the Locomobile factory, were tried in the City Court today on the charge of breach of the peace. Judge F. L. Wilder will give his decision Tuesday.

MAYOR THANKS DR. ADLER.

Sees Great Good in Bringing About Peace in the Garment Trades.

Mayor Mitchel sent a letter to Dr. Felix Adler expressing gratfication at the peaceful settlement of the garment makers' difficulty, and congratulating him on his success. The Mayor wrote in part:

"What you have done is very much more significant than the settlement of a single controversy. You have laid the foundation for a permanent peace, and provided the machinery for the adjustment of future difficulties as they arise. This, with the promise of your service in developing conditions of better industrial relationships in the cloak and suit industry, which your council has undertaken to render as a standing commission, is the conspicuous reward of your difficult task of the past week.

"It is a fine thing that the city should have been able to command the able services of your council on this occasion. I congratulate you on the outcome of your labors, and beg that you will accept, and extend to your colleagues, my hearty thanks in behalf of the city."

TO AID LABOR CAUSE.

Government, States, and Cities Represented on New Advisory Board.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—An advisory board of twelve, representing the Federal, State and Municipal Governments of the country, to bring about closer co-operation between the three branches in dealing with problems of employment and unemployment, was named today at the closing session of the United States Department of Labor Conference on Employment.

W. B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, Chairman of the Conference, in his concluding remarks said the meeting had accomplished considerable good and that he felt the co-operation toward which it aimed would do much to alleviate, if it could not entirely eradicate the evils from which the laborer suffered. The need of public labor exchanges, he said, might never have been realized but for the abuses of the private exchanges, among which he named the furnishing of strikebreakers and wagebreakers.

As a possible solution of "the landless man and manless land problems" Secretary Wilson suggested creating a "rotary fund" from the $10,000,000 which the Federal Government gets annually from the immigration head tax. This, he said, was never intended as a source of income to the Government, but as a protection to the immigrant himself, and he thought it might well be used to get him established on the land. The money could be paid back and used in helping other immigrants, he suggested.

Secretary Wilson named the following Federal Government representatives on the Advisory Board:

C. L. Green, General Inspector in charge employment and distribution, Department of Labor; Ethelbert Stewart, Chief Statistician, Department of Labor; Dr. P. L. Prentice, Inspector of Immigration, Chicago; H. M. White, Commissioner of Immigration, Seattle.

The Program Committee chose as representatives from the State Labor departments: Justine E. Donechaud, Louisiana; Luke E. McCoy, Illinois; Edward W. Olson, Washington; C. T. Barnes, New York.

Representatives of municipalities were: Miss Hilda Muhlhauser, Cleveland; Harry Dunderdale, Boston; H. J. Berkle, Milwaukee; Harry Loncho, Los Angeles.

OSBORNE IS WAITING FOR RILEY'S CHARGES

Albany Is Already Talking About a New Warden at Sing Sing Prison.

DEPUTY TO QUIT SEPT. 1

Assault Case Against McDonald, Prisons Department Agent, Goes Over Until Next Thursday.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Thomas Mott Osborne, wealthy reform Warden of Sing Sing, who works for the State without pay, declared tonight he was ready to fight at every step any movement to remove him. He said positively that he would under no circumstances resign.

"I am pursuing a policy of 'watchful waiting,'" he said. "I am waiting for the first charge to be filed against me by Superintendent Riley or any one else. Up to the present time there have been no charges made against me, so I cannot be asked to answer them, can I?"

While he did not say so directly, Warden Osborne intimated that he had had no official communication from Mr. Riley which signified the Superintendent's desire to be rid of him.

A story in an afternoon New York newspaper said that when Governor Whitman and Superintendent Riley met next week the Governor would refuse to order Osborne's removal or to indorse such removal, but would point out to Riley that he was Superintendent of Prisons and had the power of removal.

"It doesn't take a prophet to reveal that that is about what will happen," said the Warden.

The trial of the case of Warden Osborne against P. J. McDonald, confidential agent of Superintendent Riley, which arose out of an altercation the men had at the railroad station platform on the morning of the Becker execution, was called this morning and went over until Aug. 12. McDonald is charged with having struck the Warden when Osborne sought to recover records of the prison which McDonald took from Sing Sing. McDonald says he had authority to take the documents.

Jury Trial Next Week.

McDonald was on hand this morning when the case was called at 10:30 o'clock, but Warden Osborne did not put in his appearance until almost 11 o'clock, a few moments before the case was put over. When he walked into the courtroom the Warden carried a heavy suitcase. This gave rise to the report that he was going up-State for a conference with Superintendent Riley. He did not go.

Benjamin Fagan represented McDonald as counsel, while the Warden was represented by Joseph Green. Justice Valentine granted the request of the defendant for a jury trial, and both counsel agreed the trial should be held at the earliest possible time. The twelve men for the jury were selected and the case set down for Thursday of next week at 3 o'clock. When Warden Osborne was about to leave the courtroom Mr. Fagan asked him, through Mr. Green, if he would consent to bring into court the original letter sent by Superintendent Riley through McDonald asking for the delivery of certain prison records to the messenger. The Warden said he would.

Assistant Warden Charles H. Johnson, Warden Osborne's right-hand man, leaves Sing Sing on Sept. 1 to head the Connecticut Reformatory at Cheshire. Warden Osborne ridiculed the report that Johnson was leaving because his expressions of sympathy for Becker had provoked the resentment of the State administration. Johnson is the man who conducted the Becker execution, in the absence of Warden Osborne, and he is the man who actually carried out the orders of Mr. Osborne by which the slayer of Herman Rosenthal was allowed liberties which may form the basis of charges against Mr. Osborne. It was announced two weeks ago that Mr. Johnson would go to the Connecticut institution.

Johnson Going to Cheshire.

In reply to various reports connected with Mr. Johnson's leaving, Warden Osborne tonight asked that this statement be published:

> Mr. Johnson, who has been Assistant Warden of Sing Sing Prison since Sept. 1, 1914, expressed to me several weeks ago his intention of accepting a call to the Connecticut Reformatory at Cheshire. The boys at Cheshire last Winter established a branch of the Mutual Welfare League, and Mr. Johnson leaves to engage in the task of applying to a reformatory for boys the same principles which the men at Auburn and Sing Sing Prisons have been working out during the past year and a half.
>
> THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE,
> Warden of Sing Sing Prison.

Mr. Osborne said that Johnson's new position was open on Oct. 1, but that he believed his assistant needed a rest and he had advised him to quit Ossining on Sept. 1, for a month's vacation.

When Mr. Johnson consented to accept the assistant wardenship, Warden Osborne turned over to him the Warden's salary of $3,500 in addition to the assistant's salary. Therefore Warden Osborne has never retained a cent from the State for his services at Sing Sing.

EXPECT CHANGE AT SING SING.

Attorney General Sees a Violation of Law by Osborne.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 6.—Official confirmation was given to a report of an impending movement for the removal of Warden Osborne of Sing Sing, when it was learned tonight that Attorney General Woodbury had been asked for an opinion as to whether the admission to the death house on the order of Warden Osborne of convicts who had opportunity to communicate with condemned men, involved a violation of the prison law. It is understood that the Attorney General has answered the question in the affirmative.

The law, which it is declared was violated when Convict Joseph Murphy, as he declared in an affidavit in behalf of Becker, visited the condemned man in the death house, is contained in Chapter 489 of the laws of 1888. It reads as follows:

> From the time of said delivery, (the delivery of a condemned prisoner) to the said Warden, until the infliction of the punishment of death upon him, unless he shall be lawfully discharged from such imprisonment, the defendant shall be kept in solitary confinement at said State prison, and no person shall be allowed access to him without an order of the Court, except the officers of the prison, his counsel, his physician, a priest or minister of religion, if he shall desire one, and the members of his family.

All that has developed in the Capital for the past few days indicates that preparations are being made for drastic action looking to a change of heads at Sing Sing. No State official here would be surprised if steps were taken for Mr. Osborne's removal unless he should anticipate such action by offering his resignation.

Story of Removal Persists.

Both Governor Whitman and Mr. Riley speak in the highest terms of Mr. Osborne's motives. It was pointed out tonight that Governor Whitman and Mr. Osborne are both on a program to discuss prison reform at Newport on Aug. 26. There seems to be little ground for the report that Mr. Osborne will be ousted next Monday or Tuesday. Neither the Governor nor Mr. Riley is in Albany tonight, but it is known that before he left for Newport three days ago, the Governor told a friend he had no intention of demanding the immediate removal of Warden Osborne. At the same time Superintendent Riley denied that he had any intention of removing Mr. Osborne.

Mr. Riley is quoted as saying that he would give Mr. Osborne's system a longer trial as the public seemed to want it. Since that time the Governor and Mr. Riley have had no conferences, although they plan to meet the first of next week. Nevertheless the story of the imminent passing of Warden Osborne will not down and gets confirmation from many sources.

The name of Major Richard S. Chatfield, Deputy Warden at Great Meadow, has been prominently mentioned as successor to Mr. Osborne at Sing Sing. One report has it that he will take charge temporarily until a permanent warden be selected. Other men mentioned for the job are Warden William Homer of Great Meadow and Warden Charles F. Rattigan of Auburn. Homer has made a good record at Great Meadow and stands well in the Prison Department. Rattigan not only has made a good record at Auburn, but he is also a personal and political friend of Mr. Osborne. It is argued that if Mr. Osborne were to be forced out he would rather see Rattigan succeed him than any other man.

There are many interesting sidelights on the situation, for it was the removal of Warden McCormick for giving undue liberties to convict David A. Sullivan that made possible the appointment of Mr. Osborne. Now Warden Osborne is accused of giving too many liberties. Warden Osborne has expressed the opinion that the Republican politicians of Westchester County are after his scalp. On the other hand, the Republican leader of Westchester, William L. Ward, is not at present asking favors of the State administration.

Too Many Liberties to Convicts.

It is reported here that Governor Whitman, who will go to Great Meadow next week, will take a long look at Sing Sing before he allows anything to be done in the way of the removal of the Warden. It is said that more than anything else the Governor wishes a full explanation of the conditions under which the convict Murphy visited Becker in the death house, and whether there was an opportunity for Becker to get any instruments of suicide.

There is no question that Superintendent Riley has been after evidence on which to make charges against Osborne. It was for this purpose that he sent McDonald to the prison with orders to bring back Osborne's orders permitting liberties to certain prisoners. It is said that the Superintendent thinks the smuggling of drugs into the prison has been made easy by the allowing of frequent visits of friends to convicts; that women other than relatives have been too often allowed to visit convicts; that there is danger of the smuggling of deadly weapons and explosives into the prison; that the privileges extended to members of the Mutual Welfare League have been too great, and that the Warden has overstepped the safety limits in affording amusements and recreation for the convicts.

ELIAS FOUND IN SAYVILLE.

Brewer's Son, Escaping from Health Farm, Wandered for 72 Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

SAYVILLE, L. I., Aug. 6.—Harry Elias, son of Mrs. Henry Elias, widow of the founder of the Henry Elias Brewing Company, was found here today. He had suffered a mental breakdown from overwork when a student at Columbia University, and had been a patient for three weeks at a health farm in Babylon, L. I., where he eluded the attendants and got away on Tuesday night.

Justice White and Constable Holmes of Sayville recognized Elias from a published description, and when the young man admitted his identity, they placed him in an automobile and took him to the farm at 10 o'clock tonight. The constable got $100 reward, which had been offered for the finding of Elias.

Mrs. Elias, who closed her home at Seventy-eighth Street and Park Avenue, Manhattan, and accompanied her son to Babylon, where she is living at the Watson House, went to the farm and met him on his return. She denied that an attempt had been made to kidnap him three years ago, or that she had feared his disappearance was due to anything of that kind.

Elias was famished when found near the Wireless Station at Sayville. He said he had had nothing to eat but apples, which he had found in an orchard in his wandering on his walk of eighteen miles to Sayville. He had been without shelter for seventy-two hours, and was covered with mud from the heavy storm of Tuesday night, and the frequent rains since, but he had suffered no physical injury. He told his mother he enjoyed the storm and wanted to get away to the woods and fields.

LIBERALS SWEEP MANITOBA.

Party Forced Out by Graft Revelations Is Badly Beaten.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Aug. 6.—Following revelations of graft in connection with new Parliament buildings at Winnipeg, and the consequent resignation of the Conservative Government of Manitoba, which had been in power fifteen years, general elections throughout that province occurred today.

Returns received so far show that the Liberals under T. C. Norris, who formed a Government when that headed by Sir Rodmond Roblin resigned, have swept the province. Sir James Aikins, who was selected as the new leader of the Conservative Party, was badly beaten.

A REMINDER OF HOLT.

His Picture in a Package of Dynamite Found in Fort Worth.

FORT WORTH, Aug. 6.—A package of dynamite wrapped in heavy paper and containing a newspaper photograph of Frank Holt, assailant of J. P. Morgan is puzzling officials here. The package was found late today beneath a viaduct on the main thoroughfare between North and South Fort Worth.

The explosive was labeled as the product of an East Alton, Ill., factory.

BRINGS IN A ZOO FROM FAR BRAZIL

Ferdinand Bartels Has Beasts, Snakes, and Birds Never Classified Before.

BUT T. R. MAY KNOW 'EM

Albino Monkeys and a Chameleon Bird—Too Bad, Though, About the Wapwat—It Escaped.

Ferdinand Bartels, who penetrates the jungles of South America to lure strange birds, animals, and reptiles from their native haunts for his brother Henry's menagerie at 72 Cortlandt Street, returned yesterday from the Amazon on the Lamport & Holt steamer Virgil with the best collection that has been brought to New York for several years.

It included scarlet tanagers, the whistling wonder of the Amazon, big black and scarlet toucans, all beak and feathers with small brains—that can be trained to do anything from typewriting to smoking cigarettes, Mr. Bartels said—an ocelot from Waroomoo—a species of jungle wild cat which is said to have become ferocious when informed of its name by an aged Indian—and a honey bear. There was also a case of boa constrictors, 15 anacondas, a puma, 150 black and white pocket monkeys, 125 marmosets including several albinos, never brought to this country before, Brazilian nightingales, cranes, paroquets, Amazon parrots in hundreds and a number of birds which are speckled under normal conditions and become white when agitated. The ornithologist of the Bronx Zoo could not classify these yesterday and Henry Bartels hopes that Colonel Theordore Roosevelt will be able to say to what species of the Amazonian variety they belong.

Ferdinand Bartels said that he went to Jerozero on the Amazon and engaged mules and Indian guides for his trip into "back o' beyond," which is the only place now where curiosities in the animal, reptile, or bird line can be obtained. On account of the war there has not been such a demand for boa constrictors and jaguars. The Indians were disposed to be unfriendly in some of the districts he visited and had an unpleasant habit of blowing darts from trees at passers-by whom they did not know, in order to discourage people from calling upon them. They were all friends of his, however, Mr. Bartels said.

Malamoo, an Indian chief, at the village of Kooroto, obtained a fine specimen of a flying wapawat, which is described as a cross between a wild cat and a porcupine. It feeds on cactus leaves on the banks of the Amazon, and is ready to fight at any moment without any tedious preliminaries or regard for weather. Just before he left Jerozero to return to the seacoast the wapawat escaped in the night after crippling two Indians, killing a chigweri, and twisting the tail off a tame jaguar belonging to the chief of the village. The jaguar's roars of pain aroused the forest for miles around, Mr. Bartels said. He regretted the loss of the wapawat because it was so rare and had never been brought alive to the United States.

The only incident of the voyage from Bahia to New York on the Virgil, Mr. Bartels said, was a fierce midnight fight between the ocelot and the puma, which managed to escape from their cages just before the steamer got to Barbados, eight days ago. The animals quarreled over a cage of green parrots and their howls woke up all hands. It was some time before they could be separated.

He explained that the puma was subdued by driving him into a corner of the bosun's cabin and placing a heavy chair over him. The animal got mixed up with the legs and gave in. The ocelot gave a lot of trouble and was chased all over the ship by Bartels and the crew, until it was stopped in its mad career by the cook, who threw a tureen filled with lukewarm thick pea soup over it. While the ocelot was trying to get the soup out of its eyes the baker threw a flour sack over its head, and the chase was over.

This is the second lot of pocket monkeys brought to New York by Mr. Bartels, who found that society women took to them as pets. The albino marmosets are curious creatures, very tame, and are curious creatures, and very tame. They turn pink under electric light, he says.

ENDS LIFE ON VACATION.

Martin Vredenburgh Jumps from Steamer's Deck and Drowns.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 6.—When the steamship Madison of the Old Dominion Line arrived here this morning, it was reported that a passenger, Martin Vredenburgh, of New York, had jumped into the sea last night and was drowned. He left this note in his stateroom:

> Mr. Purser:
> Dear Sir: Kindly have inserted on your return to New York the following announcement in THE NEW YORK TIMES, Sun, and World:
> "Drowned at sea, Martin Vredenburgh of New York City, in his 73d year.

Vredenburgh was employed for more than ten years by the firm of Follmar, Clogg & Company, 114 Fifth Avenue, during which time he had never taken a vacation. A member of the firm observing that the old man was nervous and apparently worried, ordered him on Saturday to take a rest for two weeks. Mr. Vredenburgh appeared to be annoyed by this enforced vacation, for he went to the store on Monday and told the shipping clerk, D. J. McCaffrey, that he didn't want to go anywhere and was tired of life. On Thursday a fellow employe received a letter from Vredenburgh requesting him to go to the steamer on its return and claim his effects.

Until the death of Mr. Vredenburgh's wife, eighteen months ago, he had lived at 277 East Thirty-eighth Street, Flatbush, Brooklyn. He had since lived at 12 Garden Street, Flatbush. Frederick W. Foge, of Flatbush, received a note signed by Vredenburgh, asking him to go to his room on Monday and take charge of his personal belongings.

WINS FROM PINKNEY ESTATE

Mrs. Julia Watt Lawrence Gets Share of Non-Productive Property.

Mrs. Julia Watt Morris Curtiss Lawrence, who testified in 1907 that she did not consider $200 a day too much for her to spend, will receive a large sum of money outright from the estate of her aunt, Mary A. Pinkney, under a decision of the Court of Appeals received in this city yesterday.

Mrs. Lawrence, who received a life estate in one-third of the fortune of $8,000,000 left by Mrs. Pinkney, who died in 1908, brought suit to compel Charles E. Littlefield, administrator of the Pinkney estate, to pay her a share of the money received from the sale of the non-income-producing part of the estate. The administrator contended that the life interest which Mrs. Lawrence had in the estate entitled her only to receive interest from income-producing property. The Supreme Court upheld Mrs. Lawrence. The Appellate Court reversed the Supreme Court. The Court of Appeals now reverses the Appellate Court.

When the complaint was filed in 1914, it was estimated that, if Mrs. Lawrence won the suit, she would receive about $130,000 in cash and continue to receive an income. The amount which Mrs. Lawrence is to receive is not mentioned by the Court of Appeals, but the Court of Appeals holds that the will made it imperative on the administrator to sell most of the real property of the estate, and that Mrs. Lawrence is now entitled to a sum equivalent to the total income which she would have received if the will had been complied with.

Sales of property aggregating $2,533,083 have been made, and of this $775,000 has been placed in a trust for the plaintiff's benefit since 1912. From the death of Mrs. Pinkney in 1908 until the creation of the trust in 1912, however Mrs. Lawrence received nothing from the property valued at $775,000. The Court of Appeals holds that this amount was improperly teated as exclusively capital, and that part of it should have been considered to be interest due to Mrs. Lawrence.

WM. F. KING LEFT $189,462.

Dry Goods Man's Widow Receives Annuity of $4,500.

William F. King, who was a member of the dry goods house of Calhoun, Robbins & Co., and once President of the Merchants' Association, left a net estate of $189,462 when he died on Feb. 19, 1909, according to the appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday by Transfer Tax Appraiser Spencer.

Mrs. Martha K. King, the widow, receives an annuity of $4,500 for life unless she remarries. The record shows that in 1907, under the terms of a separation agreement, Mrs. King received $6,000 annually. This ceased at the death of the testator. The residuary estate goes equally to the two daughters, Mrs. Martha E. Blanc and Mrs. Hildegarde P. Bologne.

The assets included $5,000 in bank deposits; jewelry and other personalty appraised at $15,331, membership in the Consolidated Stock Exchange, $393, and the final liquidation interest of the testator in the dry goods firm, $250,390.

The debts totaled $84,088, the largest item of which was $71,578, allowed to the widow after litigation against the executors under the will.

DR. ALLEN CUT OFF WIFE.

She Consented, However, Having Inherited Ample Fortune.

Dr. Dudley P. Allen, ex-President of the American Surgical Society, left a net estate of $202,152 when he died at the Ritz-Carlton on Jan. 6, according to the appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday by Transfer Tax Appraiser Spencer. The entire estate is bequeathed to the Cleveland Trust of Cleveland.

Mr. Jaretsky of the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell said that the widow, Mrs. Elizabeth S. H. Allen, who resides at the Ritz, and Emily H. Severance, her sister, consented to the probate of the will. Mrs. Allen is the daughter of Louis H. Severance, who made a fortune in Standard Oil and bequeathed his daughter an ample fortune.

The asets include bank deposits, $75,176; jewelry, $6,480; life insurance, $5,050; stocks and bonds $205,214. The largest holdings include land, $47,775; 154 shares of stock of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio $56,450; 50 shares of Standard Oil of New Jersey, $19,950; 100 shares of stock in the Standard Oil Company of New York, $19,900.

REGISTERS TWO MORE SHIPS

Provisional Certificates to be Given to the Lapland and the Solveig.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Provisional American registry was granted today to two more of the fleet of foreign-built ships purchased for the American Transatlantic Company with money furnished by Hugo Stinnes of Essen, Germany. They are the Lapland, now at Barrow, England, and the Solveig, detained at Marseilles, France. Both are under the Norwegian flag, but provisional certificates will be issued by American Consuls.

Registry of three other ships for which application was made at the same time by the company has been held up pending technical formalities regarding the bills of sale showing transfer to American ownership. Investigation also is in progress as to the exact circumstances of the sale of the Haugarland, for which provisional registry already has been granted. A question as to the transfer has been raised.

HERE IS THE SAGA OF 'WIRELESS LOUIE'

Ex-King of Tipsters Tells of His Struggles to Arrest F. T. Martin's Secretary.

IT WAS A "FIERCE" FIGHT

Though Deputy Sheriff Is a Giant and Man He Jailed for Alimony Is Gentle as His Late Employer.

Deputy Sheriff Louis Zeltner, once known as "Wireless Louie," the most famous newspaper tipster of the east side, sat at his ease in his apartment at 293 Henry Street last night, when the telephone rang and Mrs. Leona Parsons asked him to hurry to her apartment at 345 West Fifty-eighth Street.

"I've made an appointment with my husband to call on me, and if you hurry you can catch him," she told Louie, so Louie pinned his gold star inside his coat and started north.

An hour or so later Louie was back in his flat and found awaiting him a throng of reporters eager to hear how, single-handed, he had arrested Ernest B. Parsons, once private secretary to the late Frederick Townsend Martin, for nonpayment of alimony and had lodged him in the Ludlow Street Jail.

He had carried a warrant for Parson's arrest for two weeks, but had been unable to get him until Mrs. Parsons decoyed him to her flat and there was Louie waiting. To the reporters Louie expressed the keenest desire that he should not be questioned. But finally he gave in and told his story.

"Do you know him?" asked Louie, and, when everyone admitted they'd never seen Mr. Parsons, he took a long breath and continued: "Well, he gave me an awful fight. First he said he wasn't Mr. Parsons with his own wife standing right there and pointing at him. What do you think of that?

"Then he kicked me in the stomach and knocked me down. Gee, he was a fighter, but I got up and chased him. He ran up Fifty-eighth Street till he got in front of Reisenweber's, but I caught him again, and we fell down. I held on to his leg and yelled for help, and pretty soon two policemen came up and arrested us. I showed 'em my badge and then they knew who I was and they helped me get my man to jail. My, but he was a tough one," and Louie shrugged the heavy shoulders which rise close to six feet from the ground. Louie is an imposing Deputy Sheriff.

Meanwhile Mr. Parsons, who is English though his wife is French, was philosophically making the best of it in jail. He is about five feet six inches in height, and might weigh as much as 125 pounds. He is mild-mannered and gentle, and says himself that his long experience with Mr. Martin in aiding the virtuous poor and writing books on student life in Paris has unfitted him for the ways of the world, and he is but little acquainted with the rough ways of Deputy Sheriffs.

It was only Thursday night that Mr. Parsons confided to a newspaper friend that he feared his arrest was imminent. He said his wife had a very emotional nature, and one could never tell what she might do to one next. At least he could not, he sighed. However, he supposed he would be safe at least from annoyance while he was in jail, and fancied it might not be so disagreeable when one became used to it, you know.

FOUR DIE BY DROWNING.

One Suicide and Three Accidental Deaths Reported in Brooklyn.

Three drownings and one suicide by drowning were reported to the police of Brooklyn yesterday. Owing to the cool weather comparatively few went into the water, and the number of fatalities reported was less than usual.

The body of Frank Fity, 52 years old, of 407 East Seventy-second Street, Brooklyn, who disappeared on Aug. 2, was found floating in the bay off Thirty-second Street. He left home on Aug. 2, after asking his son to kiss his mother for him the next time he saw her. Mrs. Fity was recently committed to an insane asylum and her husband had been despondent. His son found his jewelry and $140 on a bureau the evening that he disappeared.

The body of Henry Gotthels, 47 years old, a contractor of 334 New York Avenue, who left home on Tuesday, was found floating in the bay off Fort Hamilton by Corporal Henry Oaks of the 122d Coast Artillery.

Abraham Frankel, 32 years old, of 2,971 West Thirty-second Street, Coney Island, went swimming yesterday morning, and two hours later his body was recovered at the foot of Thirty-second Street.

William Forrest, 15 years old, of 76 Park Avenue, went bathing Thursday evening at the foot of Bay Twenty-fourth Street, Bath Beach, and yesterday morning his clothes were found in the bathhouse. The police believed he was drowned, but his body was not recovered.

LAWFUL TO SWEAR AT HOME

Court Rules a Man May Do So Freely Unless Family Objects.

Mrs. May E. Amato of Annahurst, near Hook Creek, Jamaica Bay, had William Autenreith before Magistrate Joseph Fitch in the Jamaica Court yesterday charged with disorderly conduct in that he used profane language when she called to learn when he intended to move from one of Mr. Amato's bungalows.

"A person has a legal right, questionable as it may be ethically, to swear to his heart's content in his own home, provided his family will stand for it," said Magistrate Fitch. "If he confines his profanity to his own domicile and does not annoy the public, he does not break the law.

"The fact that foreigners learn the use of profane words before they pick up other English expressions is a sad commentary upon boasted American civilization, but we cannot go beyond the law in judging cases. You may return to your home, Autenreith, and your swearing cannot be stopped unless your family objects or you are so noisy about it as to disturb your neighbors."

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HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. OPENS WEDNESDAY. Aug. 11 ROI COOPER MEGRUE'S NEW PLAY, UNDER FIRE with WILLIAM COURTENAY. Box Office Opens Monday.

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NORTH BEACH Boats from East 99th & 134th Sts. Also direct trolley via Queensboro Bridge. FREE FIREWORKS TUES. & THURS.

S.S. "MANDALAY" Broadway Stars and Celebrities Every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday Night. Sunday Eve., Aug. 8, Miss Irene Franklin, Famous Star of Hands Up Co. Leave Battery 7:30, W. 131st St. 8:30 P.M. DANCING FREE

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LUNA Free Concerts, Free Toys, Free Circus, Free Shows. Prize Dancing Contest Thursday Night.

VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway. 2:30 and 8:30. 10, 15, 25, 50 "Hearts Ablaze"—The Goddess. Beg. Sun., 'From Out of The Big Snows'

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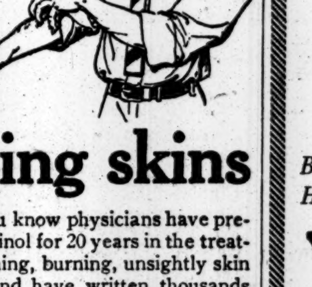
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